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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIII NO. 105 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

Special Congress For "Reforms" Inquest

No Purdah Parleys About Offices

RAJEN BABU'S CATEGORICAL DENIAL

Congress Will Abide By National Verdict On Reforms

Punctually as the Calcutta Mail carrying the Congress President, pulled up at the Kalyan Station on Thursday morning, the "Chronicle Representative" was the first to greet Babu Rajendra Prasad.

Rajen Babu, was all smiles, looking hale and hearty, inspite of the strenuous time he had at Jubbulpore recently during the All-India Congress Committee meeting.

Since the local Congress workers were busily engaged with Rajendra Babu during his brief stay at Kalyan, our representaiive boarded the Poona Express, to have a free talk with the Congress President on the burning problems of the day:—

1. The Communal Peace talks at Delhi;

2. The Constituent Assembly,

3. Congress plan to forge sanctions to grapple with the Reforms, and

4. The retirement of Dr. Ansari and Sjt. Rajagopalachariar.

"CHRONICLE" SPECIAL

The talk centred round the the events that took place since the Bombay Congress Sessions to the recent meeting of the All-India Congress Committee at Jubbulpore.

The first event of note which required some clearing up was the question of the Hindu-Muslim peace talks that took place between Babu Rajendra Prasad and Mr. M. A. Jinnah at Delhi, which while on the verge of success, was stated to have been torpedoed by interested parties. Since the statement issued by Babu Rajendra Prasad and Mr. Jinnah was a little vague, I asked the Congress President as to the reasons that led to the failure of the Delhi talks. He seemed to be a bit embarrassed, since Mr. M. A. Jinnah was out of the country, but gave the following reply.

"I am not in a position to say more than what was stated in the Joint statement of Mr. Jinnah and myself which was issued after due consideration."

UNITY MOVE NOT GIVEN UP.

Since this cryptic answer about the Delhi talks was as vague as the Delhi statement, I asked Babuji if he was further pursuing the matter. He said: "I am constantly pursuing it. I have never given it up, although I cannot say that I am carrying on negotiations with any individuals. The matter is engaging the attention of the leaders in the Punjab and Bengal."

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

The second important issue that is occupying the attention of the country is the question of the Constituent Assembly. Several interpretations have been given out by several leaders from time to time as to their conception of the Constituent Assembly. Since there seemed to be some difficulty at finding as to what exactly the Congress interpretation of the words was, I asked the Congress President to make an authoritative statement as to what he thought, would constitute, a Constituent Assembly.

He was suprised at the question, but, however, said "The expression is well-understood in political language, and we accept the general interpretation. The method of election of representatives is indicated in the Congress resolution itself, which says that they should be elected on the basis of universal adult franchise or a franchise as near it as possible."

Having got an authoritative interpretation about the worls, I was anxious to know when the demand for a Constituent Assembly would be made. I was told that the demand for the Constituent Assembly was already there. I asked about the Congress Party in the Assembly demanding the summoning of a Constituent Assembly, on the floor of the House. In reply to my question , which also referred to the recent speech of Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai at the Suburban Conference that the demand would be made when the Congress developed sufficient pressure, Babu Rajenra Prasad said "as to how, when, and in what form the demand for such an Assembly should be made in the Assembly, is naturally left to the discretion of the Congress Party in the Assembly."

NO ACCEPTANCE OF OFFICES

From a Constituent Assembly to the question of Congress accepting offices under the New Constitution is certainly a jump from the sublime to the ridiculous. But since there are persistant rumours on the subject, I thought it necessary to get the position cleared by the highest authority in the Congress, to which Babuji thus responded "I cany say with regard to the Working Committee, categorically that the question of acceptance of office under the New Constitution has not been discussed at all; and so far as I am aware, it has not been discussed by the Parliamentary Board either.

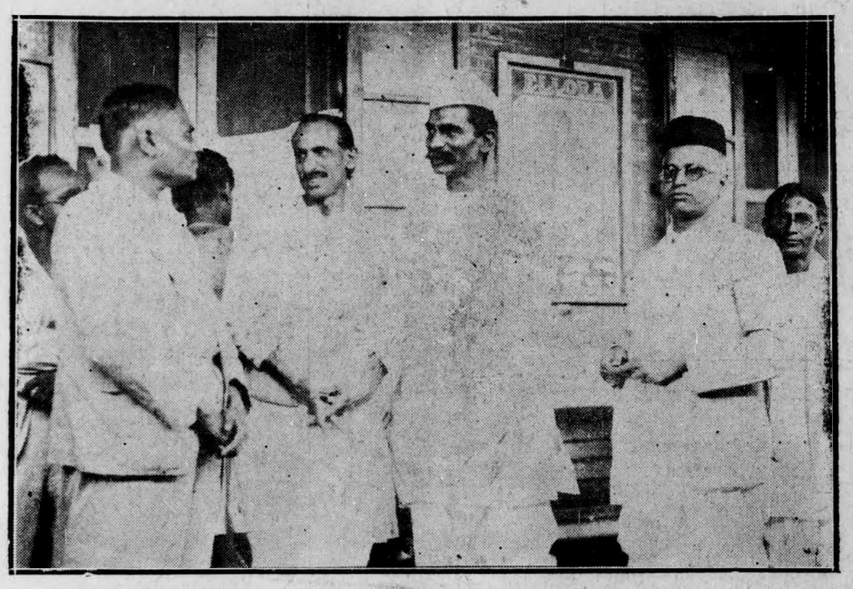
This statement by the President of the Congress should satisfy all those that are under the impression that the Congress is thinking of going back on its resolution of the Bombay Congress.

CONGRESS PLAN OF ACTION.

Acceptance or non-acceptance of office is not the real issue. What the Congress would do, when the New Constitution becomes an accomplished fact, and how it is going to forge sanctions to grapple with the reforms when they do become an accomplished fact, is the issue facing the country today.

Asked as to how the Congress is going to do this, Babu Rajendra Prasad said that as soon as

(Continued on page 7).



Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, arrived at Kalyan on Thursday morning en route to Poona. Picture shows him talking to local Congressmen on the Railway platform. To his right is Acharya Kripalani and Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Congress M.L.A. is standing to the left of Rajen Babu

Commons Debate

ARMAMENT RACE STARTS

MacDonald Unfolds British Plans To Foil Germany

LONDON, May 2.

The diplomatic and public galleries of the House of Commons, besides the floor were crowded when Premier MacDonald opened the Defence debate.

Interest was heightened by Mr. Runciman's announcement at the question time of the number of British aeroplane engines exported to Germany in 1935.

Mr. MacDonald said following Rome, Faris and London conferences, the London Declaration of February 3 specifically stated that one of the objects contemplated was a freely negotiated armaments pact with Germany and other Powers, replacing the military clauses of the Treaty of Versailles.

"If that could be done successfully, the greater part of our immediate European dangers would disappear."

CHARGE AGAINST GERMANY

It was greatly to be deplored that Germany announced her intention to impose conscription, besides creating a military air force at the moment when they had reason to think that the prospects of establishing goodwill in Europe were improving.

Mr. MacDonald said that Britain would be represented at the Rome Conference to discuss the independence of Austria by an observer instead of by a delegation, because it is well understood that we are not undertaking any new commitments.

They must decide whether to abandon their attempts to build up general confidence or to seek refuse in combinations which never avoided war.

HITLER'S LATEST

Herr Hitler informed Sir J. Simon his willingness to negotiate multilateral non-aggression pacts with countries of Eastern Europe, and Herr Hitler's proposal ought not to be allowed to drop. There was no reason why such a pact should not harmonise with a mutual guarantee pact which France and the Soviet are negotiating. Germany's unilateral declaration as regards land, air and naval forces had profoundly disturbed the whole of Europe.

It would be a calamity if there were any deterioration in the confidence between France, Italy and ourselves. Our aim was an increase in the number of co-operators. Our responsibility to the British people did not allow us to neglect our powers of defence.

ANGLO-GERMAN NAVAL PARLEYS

Sir J. Simon suggested that Germany should send a representative to discuss naval affairs. The invitation was accepted. Mr. MacDonald expressed great surprise that Germany had chosen this moment to announce her ship-building programme, including submarines about which Britain could not remain unconcerned. The British naval need could not be fixed in relation to home waters alone. We had unique responsibilities of a world-wide character.

He did not intend to minimise the gravity of the German decision to build submarines, but they were still prepared to receive German representatives for the preliminary naval conversations which would be conducted on the same conditions as with the United States and Japan.

WILL NOT LAG BEHIND

As regards air, Mr. MacDonald recalled Mr. Baldwin's assurance that in no circumstances would Britain accept any position of inferiority with regard to the German Air Force. Undoubtedly the German Air Force had been expanded considerably beyond the estimates previously given in the House.

The Government are already taking steps for the further acceleration of the expansion of the Air Force this year in order to implement Mr. Baldwin's declaration.

"THIS FREE COMPANIONSHIP."

As regards the proposed Air Pact Mr. MacDonald said we are moved by no thought of aggressive military alliances. We are seeking with the Powers, including German as defensive combination against an attack which will protect the civilian population. Our policy is combined defence, collective security, and international agreements on armaments and peace. We valued good understanding with France and Italy as a guarantee of peace. Every other nation contemplating peace will be welcomed into this free companionship.

Concluding Mr. MacDonald said the outlook had chances of appeasement as well as of danger and it was Britain's task to help in the changes that must come

(Continued on page 7.)

JOHORE SULTAN'S JUBILEE GIFT

State Council Grants £500,000 For Singapore Defence

LONDON, May 2.

The grant of half a million sterling is approved by the Johore Council of State as a gift from the Sultan and the State to the Imperial Government for the purpose of accelerating the completion of the Singapore defences. The gift is commemorative of the Silver Jubilee.

The Sultan is regarded as one of the richest rulers in the East. —Reuter.

CONGRESS SOCIALISTS' PROGRAMME

"Pioneer's" Stunt

With reference to the alleged confidential circular which, according to the "Pioneer," Swami Pampurnanand has issued, enquiries in Congress Socialist circles reveal that there is no truth in the report that the Congress Socialists desire "to establish a revolutionary government in India based on the "Red model."

INDIA BILL DAYS IN COMMONS

LONDON, May 2.

In the House of Commons Premier MacDonald announced that the India Bill will be taken up on Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday next week.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

WHAT GEN. GOERING MEANT.

(Special Cable.)

BERLIN, May 2.

Gen. Goering's remarks this afternoon in regard to Germany's air aspirations may apparently be taken to mean that in the event of the formation of any defensive combination of European Powers, not including Germany, the latter will demand an air force as large as their combined air forces but it is understood that the Franco-Russian alliance is not considered as meaning that Germany must have an air force equal to that of France and Russia because Russia is not regarded as a directly European power.

U. S. SILVER POLICY CONFOUNDS EXPERTS

Rumours Of Cut In Silver Content Of Dollar

DOES TREASURY CONTEMPLATE SUDDEN JUMP TO 1.29

(Special to "Chronicle")

NEW YORK, May 2.

It is rumoured that the U. S. Treasury contemplates the revaluation of its silver holdings through reduction of the metal-content of the silver dollar to the same ratio as the gold dollar, thereby cutting the still required silver purchases below 200 million ounces.

Some financial quarters discuss the possibility of a sudden jump in the Treasury price of newly-mined domestic silver to 1.29, the main purpose being to end speculation.

U. S. UPSETS CALCULATIONS

(Special Cable)

LONDON, May 2.

One of the heaviest movements in the history of silver was seen to-day, when spot silver fell by 2-1/8 pence to 32-3/8 on heavy selling, chiefly by China.

It is reported that America bought at the fall, which further complicates the already involved situation. Many in London circles expect that America would raise the domestic price of silver and leave the world market alone, and thus the required stocks of silver would be acquired gradually, without the world market being disturbed further.

To-day's action by the United States upsets these ideas and increases the speculation regarding the future silver policy of the United States.

UPS AND DOWNS IN BOMBAY MARKET

BOMBAY, Thursday, Midnight.

Silver Vaishakh dropped to Rs. 77-8 at night, after the receipt of London cables. There was heavy selling pressure at first, but thereafter there was a sharp rally to Rs. 80-4 on frantic short covering and bull support. The rate at midnight was Rs. 79-10 for Vaishakh delivery. Silver witnessed quick ups and downs in the local market.

DAMAGE TO ELEPHANTA SCULPTURE

Archaeologists Out To Restore Fragments To Their Position

SIMLA, May 2.

For some considerable time past it has been noticed that natural forces leading to the progressive deterioration have been at work on the rockcut sculptures of the ancient cave temples in the coastal districts of the Bombay Presidency that are in charge of the Archaeological Department. This decay is due among other causes to the continuous impregnation of stone by sea-salts. Since the last year a perceptible acceleration in the damaging tendency of these salts has been apparent

PROCESS OF REPAIR

The problem of arresting the decay has been engaging the serious attention of the Archaeological Department and an elaborate scheme of chemical treatment has been drawn up by the Archaeological Chemist in India, as a result of his recent inspection. The process of treatment involved will necessarily be somewhat protracted if results are to be lasting. Meanwhile part of the chin and the lower lip of the right face of Trimurti at Elephanta was reported to have unexpectedly split into three pieces on January 4, 1935.

IMMEDIATE CAUSE

The immediate cause of this sudden damage to sculpture seems to have been unusual. Somewhat prolonged vibrations were caused by heavy artillery firing on that date from the battery stationed in the neighbouring of the Oyster Rock Island. The question of repairing the damage was immediately taken up by the Archaeological Superintendent and measures for a thorough washing of the image and eradication of the injurious salts have been started as a preliminary to the work of restoring the fragments to their position.—A. P. Special.

YOUTHS STAND BY CONGRESS

But Vote Down Socialist Programme At Suburban Conference

The Bombay Suburban Youth Conference concluded its deliberations after passing resolutions of varied interest on Thursday night in the Upanagar Chhavani, Vile Parle. Mr. Achut Patwardhan presided.

The most important resolution was the one calling upon the youth to support and strengthen the Indian National Congress which "is the only institution fighting for the country's cause." The proposition to get the Socialist programme adopted as the official programme of the Indian National Congress" was however, rejected by a large majority.

Another noteworthy feature the proceedings was, that the resolution on the Village Industries Association, split the Socialist Group, whose opinion was divided, and the resolution was ultimately accepted.

By a third resolution moved by Mrs. Urmila Mehta, the Conference urged upon the youth the need for popularising of birth-control and opening clinics for the purpose.

HELP DETENUS.

When the Conference met on Thursday night, a number of resolutions were moved from the Chair, which were unanimously accepted.

A resolution exhorted the youth of India to lend their wholehearted support to the Detenus' Fund started by the President of the Indian National Congress.

By another resolution, the Conference expressed its apprehension at the growing menace of Fascism and exhorted the toiling masses of the world to carry on the struggle for overthrow of Fascism.

TRIBUTE TO INDIAN YOUTHS.

The Conference also extended its greeting to the Chinese Nationalist youths.

Indian youths who participated in the last Satyagraha were congratulated, and the persistent at-

(Continued on page 7.)

TABULATED ADLETS
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Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under : "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

3. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a Clerk, knowing Accounts, Typing and Office Work. Apply with certificates to Parekh & Company, M. P. Baria Building, Pydhoni, Bombay. (4147).

Wanted (1) Graduate Shorthand-Typist, (2) Graduate Male and Female Teachers, B.A., B.Sc., B T, S.T.C., (3) Lady Doctors M. B. B. S., L C P S, Nurses B P N A, Child Nurses, Embroidery Experienced Lady. Apply Royal Service Agency, 369/71, 3rd floor, Hornby Road, Nanabhai Lane, Fort. (4138).

Wanted graduates experienced in Secretariat work to act as Secretary to the State Council. Apply with testimonials to the undersigned stating qualifications and minimum salary expected. President, State Council Dharampur, Dharampur State. (1000).

Wanted Machineman, capable of undertaking running repairs, take charge of Mann's Offset Quad Crown Machine with automatic feed. State experience and salary required. Box No. 4131, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Motor Mechanic and Motor Driver. Apply Vile Parle Municipality with particulars of previous experience and the minimum pay expected. (1020).

Wanted Lady Graduates knowing Hindi and Music for residential Girls Vidyalaya of Behar. Box No. 4126, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted.—Female Teachers capable of teaching English, Hindi and Mathematics, etc. for middle Schools. Apply Tara Devi, Head Mistress, Kanya Gurukul, (Post) Begampet, N. S. Rly. (4125).

Wanted Graduates, Under-Graduates, Matrics, Under-Matrics, for Bank service. Apply with copies. Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (4117).

Wanted a Demonstrator with Botany Principal and Zoology Subsidiary. Ask for terms from Principal, Rajaram College, Kolhapur (1008).

20. OFFICES TO LET.

To Let—Office Chamber with Electric light, fan and telephone convenience. Apply Messrs. Madanlal T. Engineer, 79, Medows Street. (4115).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Calcutta Dental College and Hospital—249-B, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta. Offers a four years course in Dentistry to students who have passed the I.Sc. Examination of an Indian University. Next session begins from July 1, 1935. Apply for prospectus to the Principal, Dr. R. Ahmed, D. D.S., F.I.C.D. (4123).

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

"The Morning Star Indian Music Book" are printed in English Notations in London, containing the songs of the dramas well-famed in Bombay together with 'saregama' of different ragas. Especially indispensable to Violin and Medolin. Rs. 1|12 Series (1); Rs. 2-8 Series (2). Postage extra. India 4 sh. and 6sh. Foreign. Apply Band Master, Lathi, Kathiawar, India. (4144).

68. PARTNERSHIPS

In Limited Company, devoted to advancement of Journalism, Literature or Science, well-read capitalist wants partnership. Apply Box 4141, 'Bombay Chronicle.."

73. AGENTS WANTED

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell **"Bombay Sentinel"** Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
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Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

75. INVESTMENTS.

Belgian Government Guaranteed Bonds. Safest investment, big prices. Authorised Agents. Kass & Co., Parsee Bazaar Street, Bombay. Agents wanted. (9867).

155. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Wanted immediately quotations for 20 laboratory tables, specification copy Re. 1. Apply Principal & Secretary, V. J. T. Institute, Matunga, Bombay. (1023).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
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3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

THE INDORE MALWA UNITED MILLS LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Bruce Lane, Fort, Bombay on THURSDAY, the 30th day of May, 1935, at 1 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors'-Report, Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st December, 1934.
2. To elect a Director in the place of one who retires by rotation but who is eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 10th day of May, 1935, to FRIDAY the 24th day of May, 1935, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.
Managing Agents and Selling Agents.
Bombay, 29th April, 1935.
1004

ADMISSION INTO THE BENGAL VETERINARY COLLEGE FOR G. V. Sc. COURSE.

AN EXCELLENT OPENING FOR YOUTHS SEEKING A CAREER.

Candidates desirous of admission into the above College should present themselves to the undersigned at Calcutta with necessary certificates (as per Rules) on the 1st June, 1935, for selection. The course is for 3 years (G. V. Sc. Diploma).

Preference will be given to those who have passed the I. A. or I Sc. examination of any recognised University . Matriculation or its equivalent is essential.

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Rules, curricula and other information of the College may be had on application to the Manager.

A. D. MacGREGOR,
F.R.C.V.S., F.Z.S., I.V.S.,
Principal,
Bengal Veterinary College.
Belgachia, Calcutta.
The 29th April, 1935.
1037.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. AMRITLAL SAIGHAL alias A. LALL is no longer in our employ. Any person dealing with him shall do so at his own risk and consequences.

Temporary Receipts Nos. 2801 to 2840 and 2081 to 2100 and 101 to 120, are either lost, stolen or mislaid from our Indore Office, and they are treated as CANCELLED.

VIJAYSINH GOVINDJI & CO.,
Managing Agents.
The Indian Globe Insurance Co. Ltd.
Bombay, this 1st day of May 1935.
R4140

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 240 OF 1935.

Re: Rai SAHEB NIHALCHAND of Indore, Hindu Inhabitant, a retired Excise Minister, Indore, who lately resided at Khar in Bombay, Suburban District:
A Debtor.

Ex parte: Messrs. KHIMJI POONJA & CO., a firm:
Petitioning Creditors

On the 30th day of April, 1935, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 30th day of April, 1935.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA.
Offg. Insolvency Registrar.
1039.

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

The Railway Administration will sell by Public Auction at Wadi Bunder at 16 hours on MONDAY, the 20th May, 1935, 8 bags rice part of consignment booked ex: Nasik Road, Inv. No. 525 of 3/11-34 slightly damaged by wet, weighing 17 mds. 11 seers.

Cash payment will be required of the price offered by the successful bidder. The acceptance of any bid will be subject to approval and confirmation of the Goods Supdt: Wadi Bunder.
1033.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE OF MISTRY & CO., AUCTIONEERS, INSOLVENTS.

By order of The Official Assignee and the assignee of the above insolvents' estate, furniture, safe, etc., of above insolvents in shop, situated at Bruce Street, Fort, will be auctioned on WEDNESDAY, 15th May, at 3 p.m., on site.

Claim, if any, to the articles should be made in the Official Assignee's Office by 10th May. No claims will be entertained thereafter.

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A huge menagerie of ferocious wild animals.

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OPPOSITE MINT, FORT, BOMBAY.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & Co.
Telephone No. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY AT 4-30 P.M. (S. T.)

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES AT SANKLI STREET.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Thakordas & Madgavkar Attorneys for the Vendor, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Valuable Immoveable Properties in two lots on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of May, 1935, at 4-30 p.m. (S T), on premises.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of Foras Freehold land containing by admeasurement 750 square yards or thereabouts bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1764, Byculla Division and registered by the Collector along with other Land under Collector's New Nos. 13531, 13602, C/13710, 13552 and 13803 and New Survey Nos. 1-2-3/3549, 1B/33587, 3 F and 4C/3550 and part of 3589 together with the dwelling house standing thereon and all which premises are situated at Sankli Street, Bombay and assessed by the Municipality under E Ward No. 3923 (1 A) Street Nos. 19-21 and 44-50 and bounded on the North by the property of Hassanalli Badrudin on the South by the Sankli Street, on the East by the plot leased out to Jacob and on the West by the private Road.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of Foras land together with the dwelling house standing thereon situate at Sankli Street containing by admeasurement 957 93/100 square yards or thereabouts forming part of a large piece of land registered by the Collector New Survey Nos. 1-2-3 3549, 1B/3587, 3F and 4C/3550 and part of 3589 Cadastral Survey No. 1764 Byculla Division and bounded on the East by plot No. 5, on the West by private Road, on the North by the land of Bombay Improvement Trust on the South by plot No. 33 and which property is assessed by the Municipality under E Ward No. 3932 (5) Street Nos. 7-7A and 9.

P.S.—Private offers for the above properties will also be received by the Undersigned.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale please apply to Messrs. Thakordas & Madgavkar Attorneys for the Vendor at their Office at Fort Chambers, Hummum Street, Fort or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

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(THE PROVEN STAR OF "AMRIT MANTHAN")
was very much pleased to learn that
Marathi
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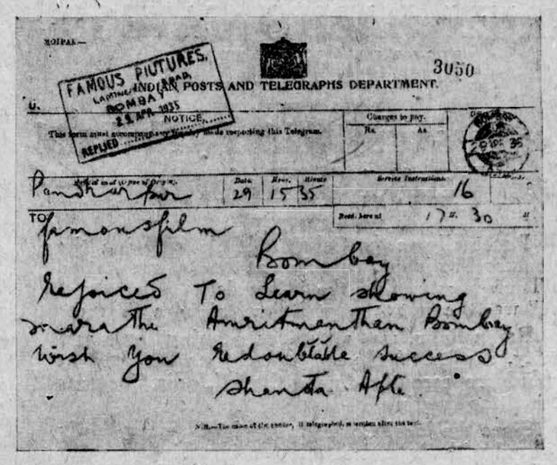
is to be released in BOMBAY
From To-Morrow Saturday 4th May at MAJESTIC CINEMA
Read her Telegram—



NOTE—The New Timing to be in Force from To-morrow and on Holidays :—2-15, 5, 8 & 10-30 P.M. Other days at 5, 8 & 10-30 P.M.

To put it MODESTLY—!
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WHEELER and WOOLSEY
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KENTUCKY KERNELS
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Agents for Bombay:—CAMA NORTON & CO., 23, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Little's Oriental Balm in Three Sizes

Annas Eight

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And, the half century formula of "India's Foremost Remedy" remains unchanged. Ask for "L.O.B." in the size you require. Sold by all good Chemists and Stores. Three Sizes: As. 4, As. 8 & Re. 1.

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Made in India (Madras City) for Half a Century

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COD LIVER OIL

This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of **Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & ALL WASTING DISEASES**

Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

'Scheming' Law Student Sent To Jail

Accused May Prove Danger To Public, Says Magistrate

End Of Cheating Trial Which Was Delayed By "One Trick Or Another"

(From Our Correspondent).

KALYAN, May 1.

"I think it would certainly set a bad example amongst offenders (cheats) of this type, if the accused is allowed to go with a sentence of fine only.

"The accused seems to be a scheming man, who may prove a danger or nuisance to innocent public, if he does not receive proper penalty in the start of his deceptive actions. The actions of the accused, who had some knowledge of civil and criminal laws, were intentional.

With these observations Mr. M. G. Naik, the Resident Magistrate at Kalyan, convicted Govind Sadashiv Pathak (31), of Poona a graduate of the Bombay University and a student for the final L.L.B. examination, on a charge of cheating Mr. Dattatraya Krishna Phadke, a money-lender of Kalyan, in respect of a promissory note of Rs. 5,000 (endorsed by the accused in favour of the complainant) inasmuch as the accused suppressed the fact of his having already received Rs. 4,100 towards its satisfaction, and sentenced him to suffer four months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 300 or in default three months' additional imprisonment.

PROSECUTION CASE.

The prosecution story was that Mr. Phadke knew Govind's father Sadashiva. Lakshmanrao, uncle of the accused, had deposited big sums upto Rs. 10,000 on interest with the complainant.

The accused, who was not personally known to the complainant, was lent by Mr. Phadke a total sum of Rs. 6,040 on interest at three different times for the accused's motor business, but no receipts were taken. When pressed several times for repayment of the loan, the accused's uncle Lakshmanrao presented a promissory note on July 11, 1932. The pro-note, which was drawn by Sardar C. M. Purandare in favour of the accused, was endorsed for making payment to Mr. Phadke on July 26 of that year.

When a registered notice was sent by the complainant to Sardar Purandare on September 5, 1933 demanding payment of Rs. 5,000 with interest, Sardar Purandare replied on October 4, 1933 that the pro note was drawn by him on behalf of Mr. Mahadeo Ramchandra Dhadphale, who had paid the amount to the accused. Mr. Phadke then lodged a complaint on January 3, 1934 against the accused and his father on a charge of cheating in the court of the Resident Magistrate at Kalyan. On September 3, 1934 the Magistrate discharged the accused's father and framed a charge of cheating against the son.

JURISDICTION QUESTION.

At this stage the defence contended that the court had no jurisdiction as the pro note was endorsed at Poona but the Magistrate held that the court had jurisdiction.

After defence evidence was recorded, the accused presented on February 21 last a petition before the Resident Magistrate to stay these proceedings, but the court rejected it the next day on the ground that the civil suit had no bearing with the criminal case.

The accused went in revision, but the Sessions Judge of Thana upheld the order of the trial court on April 8 last.

The accused, said the Magistrate, was responsible for delaying the trial by one trick or another.

Denying the charge of cheating, the accused admitted having received Rs. 6,040 from the complainant at Kalyan, but he said that he spent the whole amount for his uncle's (Lakshmanrao's) purposes as instructed by him.

It cannot stand to reason, said the Magistrate, that the accused had received the amounts and spent them on behalf of his uncle Lakshmanrao, when the latter had big sums at his credit with the complainant. The accused's contention that he received Rs. 4,100 as deposits from Mr. Dhadphale and not towards satisfaction of the pronote was "a pure manipulation or invention from his partial education of law and cheming conduct resulting from pecuniary embarrassment in motor business."

The accused's father Mr. Sadashiv B. Pathak had admitted with great reluctance that his brother Lakshmanrao was one "obliged" to pay very big sum of Rs. 10,000 on behalf of the accused to Messrs. Pratt and Company of Bombay. The accused's father had to repay the amount to his brother. However, it showed the thoughtless bargains of the accused, who could not be styled as a man free from financial embarrassment. The evidence of the defence witnesses (accused's father, uncle and one pleader) really reflected the "scheming" conduct of the accused rather than his innocence. The gravity of the offence would not have emerged if the defence evidence was not led by the accused, who must thank himself for overwisdom, inspite of his pleader's advice to the contrary.

The Magistrate sentenced the accused as stated above and directed that out of the fine of Rs. 300 if recovered, the complainant be paid Rs. 200 as compensation.

Mr. Joglekar conducted the prosecution and Mr. Modak the defence.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. V. G. Kanetkar, on the completion of his training, to do duty as Assistant Superintendent of Police, East Khandesh, vice Mr. E. M. O'Flynn.

Mr. E. M. O'Flynn, on relief, to be Assistant Superintendent of Police in Sind.

Mr. J. E. Sanjana, Officiating Oriental Translator to Government, a member for Gujarati on the Civil and Military Examination Committee during the absence of Mr. N. B. Divatia.

Mr. S. K. Wodeyar, Deputy Collector, is granted an extension of leave on average pay for one month in continuation of the leave granted to him.

Mr. W. W. Smart, I.C.S., is granted, with effect from 30th May 1935, leave on average pay for two months and 17 days followed by leave on half average pay for three months.

Rao Sahib Balaram Mothabhai Rane, is confirmed as Assistant Secretary to Government, Finance Department from 17th April 1935.

Lieutenant-Colonel S. S. Vazifdar, Professor of Medicine and Clinical Medicine and Therapeutics, Grant Medical College, and Physician and Superintendent, J. J. Hospital and B. J. Hospital for Children, Bombay, is granted leave on average pay for one month from 7th May 1935.

Major J. M. Shah, Specialist in Venereal Diseases for the Bombay Presidency, Bombay, to be Officiating Superintendent, J. J. Hospital and B. J. Hospital for Children, in addition to his own duties.

Dr. R. S. Tirodkar M. D. (Lond.) Honorary Physician, J. J. Hospital, to be Officiating Physician, J. J. Hospital in addition to his own duties.

Miss M. M. Dalal, M.D. (Bom.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), to be Honorary Obsteric Physician, Cama and Albless Hospitals, Bombay, for three years from the date on which she takes over charge of the post.

BODY RECOVERED FROM WELL

Gruesome Find Fans Communal Tension In Multan

MULTAN, May 1.

For the third time in the course of the last six days communal feelings have arisen following the recovery from a well of the body of a Brahmin, who had been missing since the first outbreak of trouble on April 25. The Magistrate and the police accompanied the funeral procession of the Brahmin.

Hindus are observing 'hartal' again and the police are patrolling the City.

The 5/23 Frontier Force Rifles is standing by.

The police are interrogating four Muslims, including a woman in connection with the alleged murder of the Brahmin.—A. P.

BEWARE
OF LEAD-POISONING!
MAJORITY OF TOOTH PASTES IN THE MARKET ARE BEING PACKED IN LEAD TUBES—which impart LEAD POISONING —with most HARMFUL EFFECTS.
TO ENSURE SAFETY against this DANGEROUS LEAD POISONING INSIST on ALEMBIC TOOTH PASTE —PACKED IN TIN TUBES ONLY.
BORO-THYMOLIN destroys evil germs and cleanses the mouth beautifully. An excellent safeguard against caries, pyorrhoea and other dental worries. You are sure to love this delightful dentifrice.
ALEMBIC BORO-THYMOLIN Antiseptic TOOTH PASTE
STRENGTHENS GUMS CLEANSES CREVICES WHITENS TEETH AND DISINFECTS MOUTH
Packed in pure Tin Tubes
ASK FOR THIS Free GIFT
Alembic TOOTH PASTE
ALEMBIC CHEMICALS, Bombay, Baroda, Madras.

NEW GUJARATI MONTHLY

Mr. K. N. Nimkar Files Declaration

Bombay, Thursday.

Mr. Kashinath Narayan Nimkar filed a declaration, to-day, before Sir Hormuzdiar P. Dastoor, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, that he is the printer and publisher of a Gujarati monthly magazine named "Samaj-Swasthya," to be published at 2nd Bhatwadi, Bechardas Govindram House, Girgaum and printed at the Manvantar Printing Press, Deokaran Nanji Wadi, Thakurdwar.

DRY WEATHER CONTINUES

POONA, May 2.

The weather continues dry except for local thunderstorm rain in Assam and a few falls in Tenasserim and Mysore.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—

Cherapunji, one inch; Sibsagar, three-quarters; Dibrugarh, half; Tezpur, quarter; Amherst, half; and Chitaldroog, half.

Forecast:—Scattered light showers will recur in Assam and Mysore.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 2-5-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .009 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 83.1 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 77.2 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 93.8 degrees 3.8 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 77.2 degrees 0.6 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 75 per cent.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 2-5-35.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 86.1deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.05 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.83 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Dr. Khan Sahib is to tour throughout the Frontier Province to thank the people for their selfless and patriotic spirit in electing him as their representative in the Assembly.

Thirty-eight applications have been finally received from all parts of India by the District Judge of Hooghly for the office of the Mohant of Tarakeswar.

ST. FELIX'S ASSOCIATION

The St. Felix's Association celebrated their first feast of St. Felix at St. Andrew's Church Bandra, on Sunday last by a High Mass with Te Deum and Benediction of the most Blessed Sacrament at 9 a.m., followed by a reception to Mr. J Felix Pereira, President of the Association and Chief Accountant of the Bombay Port Trust, at the residence of Mr. D. Felix D'Lima Secretary. The general meeting of the members of the Association was thereafter held, and several matters discussed.

The meeting then terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman, Secretary, Committee and other members. Refreshments were served on an elaborate scale, as the function was regarded by the members as the "Christening" of the Association.

This Association has started with 25 members on the roll, all being well-known catholic citizens of city and suburbs. Gentlemen having the name of Felix are invited to join. The annual subscripton is Rs. 3/-. Applications may be sent to Mr. D. Felix D'Lima, Secretary, St. Felix's Association, 94, Hill Road, Bandra, stating nationality.

The objects of the Association are:—(1) To Celebrate the patron of St. Felix which falls on the 21st February of every year; (2) To "Purchase and install a statue of the Saint in any church where the celebration is regularly held, from the balances of subscriptions and donations; (3) To Accumulate endowment fund after the above method; and (4) To After all the above have been completed, to accumulate fund for the distressed members of the Association.

Kambli For Nasik

The Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur S.T. Kambli, Minister for Education will leave Bombay for Nasik on Friday, May 3, returning to Bombay on Sunday, May 5.

MAGISTRATE IN CAR ACCIDENT

CALCUTTA, May 2.

Mr. N. K. Sen, Additional District Magistrate, Alipore, and his seven year old son and driver, have been seriously injured as a result of a collision between his car and a buffalo cart at the Lower Circular Road.

They have been removed to the Campbell Hospital where all of them are detained for treatment. —A. P.

At a meeting of the Swadeshi Exhibition Committee, Mysore, with Mr. A Subramania Iyer, in the Chair, it was resolved to hold the third Mysore Swadeshi Exhibition during the birthday celebrations of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, i.e., from June 9.

STUDENT BAILED OUT

Appeals Against His Conviction

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, May 2.

A bail of Rs. 5,000 was demanded by Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, when an application was made to-day by Mr. A. V. Chitre on behalf of Govind Sadashiv Pathak, of Poona a graduate of the Bombay University and a student for the final LL.B. examination, who was convicted by Mr. M. G. Naik, Resident Magistrate at Kalyan, on a charge of cheating, and was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 300 or in default three months' additional imprisonment.

On his furnishing the bail of Rs. 5,000 with one surety in the like amount, the accused was today ordered to be released by the Sessions Judge of Thana.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, the Congress leader, is expected to go to Ootacamund for a change.

The budget prospects of Mysore for the year 1935-36, seem to be a deficit of about Rs. 15 to 18 lakhs.

"Take Care of To-morrow"

GRAND GALA OPENING under the Distinguished presence of

Mr. K. F. NARIMAN, Mayor of BOMBAY

on Saturday, 4th May at 5 p.m. of SWASTIKA'S Proud presentation!

'Dard-e-Ulfat'

OR (PANGS OF LOVE)

Directed by: One of India's ablest Directors DHIRUBHAI DESAI

Produced under the personal Supervision of Mr. C. R. GVALANI

Produced at a tremendous Cost of ONE and a HALF LAKH RUPEES and ONE COMPLETE YEAR required to make the picture splendid & gorgeous

SWASTIKA PICTURES EMBLEM OF PROSPERITY.

AWAIT TO SEE THE MIGHTY SPECTACLE OF ALL TIMES

Swastik Talkies

(Late CARLTON) at Lamington Rd.

Royal Silver Jubilee Celebrations Programme

Events Include Motor Parade, Fireworks Display And Naval And Military Pageant

The following is a detailed programme of events and functions to be held in connection with celebrations of Their Majesties Silver Jubilee:

Motor Parade and Fireworks.

This function is to be held at the Race Course on May 4.

3-30 p.m. The Parade will assemble at the Churchgate Reclamation at 3-30 p.m. and soon after the Judging Committee will judge the entries but the awards will not be made public, until the procession reaches the Race Course.

4-45 p.m. Their Excellencies will arrive at Churchgate Station at 4-45 p.m. and start the Parade from a raised platform, all vehicles to pass them and the Judges will confer with them as the cars pass.

The cars will then proceed via the following route:—

"From Church Gate Station to Flora Fountain via Hornby Road, Crawford Market, straight into Mahomedali Road and to Byculla Bridge, then turn into Haines Road, Jacob Circle and Race Course" and as they enter the Race Course, the award cards will be fixed by the Judges. The cars will then pass in Parade in front of all the stands.

5-45 p.m. Arrival of the cars at the Race Course.

6-00 p.m. Parade of Cars on the Race Course in front of all the Stands.

6-30 p.m. Prize Winning Cars and Lorries will be lined up facing the Dais specially erected for Their Excellencies.

7-00 p.m. Their Excellencies will arrive at the Race Course and Her Excellency will distribute the Prizes.

7-15 p.m. Immediately after the distribution of the Prizes, Mr. Ridland, the Secretary and Treasurer of the Imperial Bank of India, will produce for His Excellency's inspection the sealed envelopes containing the selected numbers. They will then be opened by Lady Brabourne and the numbers broadcasted in English and Vernacular. The selected numbers will be published in all the leading English and vernacular papers in Bombay on Monday, the 6th May.

7-45 p.m. Their Excellencies will then return to their box in the Members' Stand.

The Fireworks will be set off as soon as it is dark enough and the finale will be between 8-30 and 8-45 p.m.

Admission Fees to the Parade.—

Members' Stand	Rs. 3
First enclosure	Re. 1
Second enclosure	As. 8

Certain other parts of Race Course Grounds will be free for labouring classes and the poor.

Children under 12 be admitted at half rates to all enclosures.

Classes of Cars.

Class I. Commercial decorated cars advertising goods.

Class II. Best turned out or the most elegant private car driven by a lady.

Class III. Best decorated private car driven by a lady.

Class IV. Best turned out or the most elegant private car driven by a gentleman.

Class V. Best decorated private car driven by a gentleman.

Class VI. New Cars manufactured by various makers.

Class VII. Oldest Cars in Bombay.

Prize Programmes.

Re: Gift of Motor Car to the Silver Jubilee Motor Parade Committee.

Messrs. F. M. Chinoy and Co., Ltd., jointly with Messrs. General Motors India Ltd. are presenting a latest Model Master Chevrolet Deluxe Saloon with built-in-trunk, finished in Silver with silver embroidery and brocade. The Committee have come to the conclusion that the best means of realising the maximum value for this car would be to give it away as a Gift and the Committee have approved the following suggestion in this connection.

30,000 copies of the Programme of the Motor Parade numbered serially 1 to 30,000 are to be sold to the public at Re. 1 each. His Excellency has already selected 30 numbers, one from each thousand between the numbers of 1 and 30,000, and each number has been written on a separate sheet of paper, enclosed in an envelope and sealed, and His Excellency's signature appears across the flap of all the envelopes. The envelopes have been mixed, and numbered on the front 1 to 30, and the envelopes have been lodged in the Imperial Bank of India. On the 4th of May after the conclusion of the Motor Parade, at the Race Course, the Secretary and Treasurer of the Imperial Bank of India will hand the envelopes in public to His Excellency. After opening the envelopes His Excellency will be asked to broadcast the numbers through a loud speaker. The holder of the programme bearing the number in the envelope marked 1 will receive the Car in Exchange for the programme. The other programmes bearing the corresponding numbers to those in the envelopes will be bought back for the following sums: No. 2 Rs 1,000; No. 3 Rs. 500; No. 4 Rs. 250; No. 5 Rs. 100; Nos. 6 to 15 Rs. 75 each and Nos. 16 to 30 Rs. 50 each.

Fireworks Display

The display will be announced by a loud aerial maroon exploding, after which there will be changing lights all around the ground. After a battery of coloured Roman candles, we are to have large Saxon wheels followed by rockets and shells releasing coloured stars, then "Prince of Wales" shells.

Space does not permit the recital of the many attractions, but here are a few of the others of special interest:—

Large Mines of Serpents
"King George" Rockets.
Special "Jubilee" Shells and "Jubilee" Rockets
Mines of Jewelled Cobras
"Princess Royal" Shells
Mines Hissing Snakes around revolving fountains
Golden Rain
Electric "Prince of Wales" Feathers
Dragon Flies, "King George" Rockets,
"Princess Royal" Shells, "Jubilee" shells
"Queen Mary" rockets, "Green and Gold" Shells etc.

As a grand curtain to a display of very promising magnificence, there is to be a "Weird White Waterfall" and a grand final flight of 100 rockets at one and the same moment.

Firing of Rockets.

This event from part of the Jubilee Day celebrations.

At the three centres mentioned in the programme, groups of rockets will be fired off at regular intervals between 9 p.m. and 10-20 p.m. These will be visible from practically every part of Bombay.

Naval And Military Pageant

The Pageant is to be held at the R. I. N. Dockyard:

Afternoons: May 6, 7, 8, and 9.
Evenings: May 17 and 18.

The Pageant should be of great interest to the public of Bombay. Apart from the fact that the display is the first of its kind to be held in India, the Dockyard itself forms one of the most historical parts of the city. Records available show that from about the middle of the 18th century, no less than 300 vessels of various types have been built in the Yard, many of which were constructed specially for the Royal Navy, one of the most noteworthy being H.M.S. "Asia", an 89-gun line of battleship of 2,890 tons which later had the distinction of carrying Admiral Codrington's flag at the battle of Navarino.

The public will also have the opportunity of visiting the modern ships of the Royal Indian Navy, and seeing various evolutions carried out on board at close quarters.

Army Retreat.

The items contributed by the Army which include the ceremonial of "Retreat" and "Changing the Guard" are not often witnessed by the public and are certain to prove some of the most popular features of the programme. By kind permission of the Officers Commanding the 2nd Durham Light Infantry and 3/1st Punjab Regiment, the Regimental Bands will play during the afternoons and evenings.

No trouble is being spared by the Army and Navy to make the Pageant a success, and visitors are assured of a most enjoyable and instructive afternoon. Refreshments will be available. The summary of events is given below, and full details of each item will be explained in the programme which is being produced.

The following are the prices of admission:—

Day Pageant: Annas 4 except on 7th May when admission will be Re. 1. Tickets to be purchased at the entrance to the R.I.N. Dockyard.

Night Pageant. Plan of reserved seats is available with Messrs. Rose and Co. Price of Reserved Seats Rs. 5 and Rs 4.

Gallery Seats Re. 1 to be purchased at entrance to R. I. N. Dockyard on the nights of the Pageant.

H. E. the Governor will be attending on 7th and 17th May.

Afternoon Programme.

May 6 to 9.

4-00 p.m. Dockyard and ships open to visitors.

4-15 p.m. "Breeches Buoy" Life Saving display by R.I.N.

4-30 p.m. "Crossing the line" Ceremony by H.M.S. "Colombo"

5-00 p.m. Physical training display by "Boys" of the R.I.N.

5-20 p.m. Field Gun Display by R.I.N.

5-30 p.m. Display by H.M.S. "Hindustan".

6-00 p.m. "Breeches Buoy" life saving display (Repeated).

6-30 p.m. "Crossing the line" Ceremony by H.M.S. "Colombo" (Repeated)

6-45 p.m. "Retreat" by Durham Light Infantry on 6th and 8th May and by 3/1st Punjab Regiment on 7th and 9th May.

"Sunset" Lowering of Colours at signal station. Royal Marines from H. M. S. "Colombo" and Buglers from R.I.N.

7-30 p.m. Display by H.M.S. "Hindustan" (Repeated).

8-00 p.m. "An Alarm" by Durham Light Infantry.

4-00 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. Diving display in Torpedo Dock by R.I.N.

Side Shows, Shooting Teacher and rifle Range.

Refreshments will be available at various places in the Yard.

Evening Programme.

May 17, 18 at 10-00 p.m.

The Dockyard and approaches will be flood lit.

Item 1. Manœuvres will be carried out by Royal Indian Navy with scale models of modern Men-of-war. They will finish by anchoring and firing a Royal salute of thirty-one Guns.

Item 2. Destruction of a Pirate Junk by H.M.S. "Colombo".

INTERVAL.

During the interval a Life saving display will take place.

Item 3. Combined Naval and Military attack on Bombay Fort. Military Bands will be playing throughout the evening

Gala in aid of the Silver Jubilee Fund arranged by the Western India Football Association, Limited, Silver Jubilee Celebrations Committee, in conjunction with the Services.

Gala At Cooperage.

The following is the Programme of Events for May 11.

4-30 p.m. to 5-00 p.m. Music by the Durham Light Infantry Band and Pipes and Drums of the 1/3rd Punjab Regiment.

5 p.m. to 5-20 p.m. Hockey Match—Ladies vs. Men.

5-20 p.m. to 5-40 p.m. Comic Boxing Tournament, I.M.M.T.S. "Dufferin."

5-40 p.m. to 6-00 p.m. Dog Race.

6-00 p.m. Arrival of His Excellency the Governor accompanied by Her Excellency the Governor accompanied Excellency. Bands of the Durham Light Infantry and Pipes and Drums of the 1/3rd Punjab Regiment will be lined up immediately in front of the Committee stand, and after the National Anthem has been played, the programme will be resumed.

6-5 p.m. to 6-15 p.m. Selections by the Band.

6-15 p.m. to 6-35 p.m. P. T. Display, R.I.N. and Durham Light Infantry Band.

6-35 p.m. to 6-55 p.m. Comic Football Match—Durham Light Infantry vs. H.M.S. "Shoreham".

6-55 p.m. to 7-15 p.m. Polo Match on Donkeys.

7-15 p.m. Departure of Their Excellencies.

The following are Price of Admission: Committee Stand Limited Rs. 7. —Members' Stand Reserved Seats Rs. 3 each.

Public Stand Re. 1.

Second enclosure annas eight.

Celebrations At Versova

The Versova Silver Jubilee Committee write:—

The Chairman and Members of the Versova Silver Jubilee Committee have the pleasure to invite the public of Versova to attend the Sports and Gathering to be held at Versova on the Picnic Cottages Grounds on Sunday May 5 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.).

Mr. H. T. Sorley, Collector, Bombay Suburban District will preside.

Mrs. Sorley will distribute the prizes to the winners in the Sports and also other articles to the Children and the poor.

All the gentlemen of Versova are cordially requested to attend the function with their families.

The following is the programme:

4-30 to 6 p.m. Children's Sports.

6 p.m. Gathering (a) Distribution of prizes to the winners in the Sports. (b) Distribution of sweets to the Children and the poor. (c) Distribution of clothes to the poor; (d) Distribution of badges presented to the Committee by Mr. S.C. Cambata to the Children and the poor; (e) Distribution of soap cakes of Godrej Oil and Soap Co. presented to the Committee by Messrs. B. Cawasji and Co. to the Children and the poor; (f) Distribution of Amin's Anti malaria tablets presented to the Committee by Mr. F.C.L. Sajun to the poor.

The feeding to the poor will take place at 12 noon on the same day on the plot near the Picnic Cottage.

The Roads will be lighted at night.

The proprietor of the Picnic Cottages has kindly consented to serve the refreshments to the public at reduced rates on the day of Gathering.

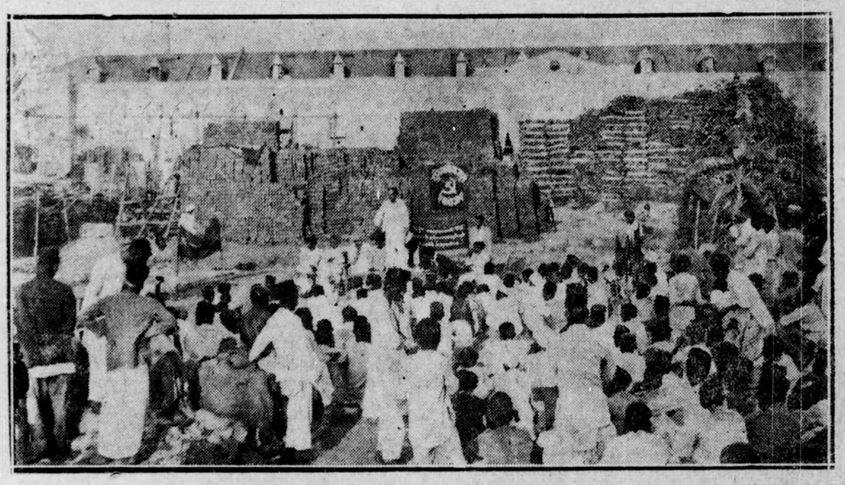
Thanksgiving Service

There will be a special Prayer and Thanksgiving service for the Silver Jubilee of His Majesty the King Emperor at the "Gate of Mercy" Synagogue, Samuel Street, Mandvi, Bombay, on Saturday May 11 during the usual Morning Prayers.

Copies of the Booklets of the Special Service by Rev. Dr. J. H. Hertz, Chief Rabbi, British Empire, can be had from Mr. Benjamin Samuel Koletker, the Hon. Secretary, on application free of charge.

Rev. Ottama, the president of the Hindu Maha Sabha, arrived at Lahore this morning to conduct a tour of the province in connection with the Sanghathan movement. He was received at the station by Hindu leaders including Bhai Parmanand and others.

Local workers celebrated "May Day" on Wednesday by holding meetings in different parts of the City and reiterating their determination to fight Capitalism. Miss Maniben Kara addressing the meeting held at Chowpatty.



Mr. Joglekar addresses workers at Lal Baug Maidan.

Mrs. McDougall, the wellknown English Billiards player, practising with her daughter Helen for the Women's Amateur Snooker Championship.

KATHIAWAR HOMEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION

The Kathiawar Homoeopathic Medical Association having been opened by Dr. Rasik R. Thakur of Vile Parle, a meeting of the members and office bearers was held at Dr. Bavishie's house when the rules and regulations were drafted. Dr. Thakur was in the chair.

The Association is expected to begin work from the first week of May, 1935. All Homoeopaths practising in the Homoeopaths practising in the district of Kathiawar are invited to enrol their names at their earliest convenience.

It was resolved that the Association should be affiliated with the Western India Homoeopathic Medical Association, Bombay, and registered under All-India Homoeopathic Medical Association of Calcutta.

MUSIC CONCERT AT SURAT

Khansaheb Abdul Karim Khan will give a concert of Indian Music on 4th May at 9-30 p.m. at the Laxmikant Theatre at Surat.

A Madras message says. Mahomed Usman unveiled a bust of His Majesty at the Panagal Park at Mambalam on Wednesday evening.

Effect Of Poor Umpiring

Retrospect Of Aga Khan Hockey Tournament Of 1935

(By "OLD-TIMER")

The Aga Khan Hockey Tournament of 1935, will only be remembered for the poor umpiring, which practically ruined a tournament with such high traditions. There was a fall in the attendance except in a few matches towards the closing stages. It would appear that the public realised sooner than the management that faulty supervision spoils good hockey and many fans, who expect value for their money stayed away.

In my long experience of the tournament both as a player and critic I have not witnessed the spectacle of umpires being hooted by the crowd as was the case this year. Lamentable ignorance of the rules and sheer incapacity were responsible for the blunders that caused irritation.

It was indeed surprising to hear Sir Joseph Kay praise the "admirable umpiring" in a speech, which he invariably repeats at the conclusion of every tournament at which he is present.

Unanimous Condemnation

The press was unanimous in its condemnation of the umpiring, but prestige counted more with the management, which persisted in carrying on with the poor material at its command, thereby flouting public opinion.

Unfortunately, the tournament will suffer for this policy, and next year unless differences are composed, few upcountry teams will enter again. I had occasion to exchange views with some of the moffusil players and they spoke very bitterly of their experiences during the tournament. They expressed the opinion that it would be wise for the Aga Khan Hockey Committee to join hands with the Bombay Referees Association, a body which in the past has rendered useful service to the cause of local hockey by giving its unstinted support.

Knocked On The Head

The fetish that an umpire with a first class Army certificate, is a sine qua non, has been knocked on the head. If these military experts confined their attention to army hockey which is much below standard, instead of interfering with high class civilian tournaments, we would be spared the scenes witnessed recently.

That the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association did its best to supply officials for the Aga Khan Tourney, cannot be denied, but the effort failed miserably. Many old players of repute, who are thoroughly familiar with the rules, were cooling their heels on the stands. No effort had been made to utilise their services. It is well known that men who have never played hockey, make poor umpires even if they can rattle off the rules like a lot of clever parrots. Experience counts in everything and unless an umpire has controlled big games satisfactorily he should never be given the whistle.

ENGLISH CRICKET SEASON OPENS

Woolley Scores 105 In Brilliant Innings Against Leicestershire

LONDON, May 1.

Rain interfered with the opening of the cricket season. There was no play in the matches between Worcestershire and the South Africans and the M C C and Surrey.

The following are to-day's closing scores in the first class cricket matches which commenced to-day:

Cambridge University vs. Sussex at Cambridge. Sussex 373 (Melville 124).

Kent vs. Leicestershire at Gravesend. Kent 242 (Woolley 105, Knott 60. Smith 5 for 87, Geary 5 for 60) and 32 for 1.

Leicester:—110 (Freeman 4 for 53, Lewis 5 for 13.

Woolley's Scintillating Play

Woolley opened the season in great style, making 50 runs in 45 minutes and a century in 95 minutes. His 105 runs were scored in as many minutes, during which he played a scintillating innings, hitting one six and 14 fours. He was caught in front of the sight screen off the last ball before lunch. In patnership with Ames for the third wicket, he added 113 in an hour and fifteen minutes. Ames' score was 44.

Smith (Leicestershire) was the first man to be given out under the new l b w rule. The umpire said that the ball pitched outside the off stump came back four inches and struck the batsman's pad in front of the wicket.—Reuter.

LITTLE BOY DIES OF BURNS

Bombay, Thursday.

"While my boy was playing with a piece of cloth on Wednesday evening, it came into contact with a 'sigri' burning nearby. I heard his cries and rushed into the room, only to find him seriously burnt," related the sobbing mother of a four-year-old boy before the City Coroner.

Jagadishchandra Bhagawandas, the son of the Assistant Secretary, Bomanji Petit Mill, was removed to the hospital immediately, where he expired this morning.

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

ENGLISH LEAGUE FOOTBALL

Everton Force Cup Holders To Draw

LONDON, May 1.

The following are the results of English League Football matches:—

FIRST DIVISION

Everton 2, Sheffield Wednesday 2.
Grimsby 3, West Bromwith 0.

SECOND DIVISION

Bolton 2, Brentford 0.

THIRD DIVISION (SOUTHERN SECTION)

Aldershot 1, Clapton Orient 1.
Luton 2, Gillingham 2.
Southend 6, Reading 1.
Swindon 0, Coventry 0.

NORTHERN SECTION

Darlington 1, Mansfield 0.—Reuter's Special.

NEW PRESIDENT OF M. C. C.

LONDON, May 1.

Lord Cobham has been elected president of the M. C. C. for 1935. He succeeds the Earl of Cromer.—Reuter.

PARSI THANKSGIVING SERVICE ON SUNDAY

The Trustees of the Parsi Punchayet Funds and Properties write:—

In order to commemorate Their Majestics' Silver Jubilee, it is intended to hold a public Thanksgiving to the Almighty on behalf of the Parsi community on Sunday (5th inst.) at 9-30 a.m. (S. T.), at Seth Hormasji Bomanji Wadiaji's Atashbehram (Firetample at Dhobi Talao. Members of the Parsi Zoroastrian Community are therefore invited to kindly participate in the thanksgiving ceremony at the Atashbehram on the above date. A telegram of felicitations and congratulations on behalf of the community will also be sent to Their Majesties.

The airmail for Croydon left Karachi at 3 p.m. with six passengers.

The airmail, which left Calcutta and Delhi on the 23rd April and Karachi on the 24th arrived at Lonodn on the 29th April.

LAST JUBILEE CINEMA PERFORMANCE

To-day's Show At Excelsior

The last of the benefit performances which the cinema proprietors in Bombay City, in association with the film renting companies, have so kindly given for the benefit of the Silver Jubilee Fund, takes place to-day (Friday) at 10 p.m.

The theatre is the Excelsior and the film (by permission of Bandman Varieties) is "The Old Curiosity Shop", a British production. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Brabourne will be present.

B. S. N. Co.'s Pleasure Cruises

The B. S. N. Co's Pleasure Cruises this week end will provide an additional attraction in-as-much as the Excursionists will be given an opportunity to view the Silver Jubilee illuminations from the Harbour.

The cruises which ordinarily return at 7-30 p.m. will be specially timed to return at 8 p.m. thus enabling the passengers to have an excellent panoramic view of the dazzling sky line of Bombay.

Fire broke out in a fireworks shop opposite the Civil Hospital, New Delhi, with the result that a woman aged 32 died. Fire also broke out at three places in the city on Tuesday but they were soon put out.

Unique Opportunity to ART LOVERS
Only 3 days remaining
The Persian Art Exhibition
The TOWN HALL To-day, Friday and Saturday 2 to 8 p.m.
Sunday 5th closing day
From 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.
Entrance As. 4

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Sud 1, 1991.
Muslim: Mohurrum 29, 1353.
Parsi: Avan 29, 1304.
Sunrise: 6h. 10m.
Sunset: 7h. 1m.
High Tide: 12-26; 25-32.
Low Tide: 5-40; 18-22.

Corporation Meeting Municipal Hall 3 p.m. (B.T.)

Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association, annual general meeting, Sanitary Association Hall, Princess street, 5-30 p.m. Lady Brabourne presiding

SATURDAY, May 4.

S. S. 'Viceroy of India' with English mails, sails at 1 p.m.

Silver Jubilee Motor Parade: Procession from Churchgate to Race Course, Mahalaxmi. Cars assemble for procession at Churchgate at 3-30 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon. Time Signal. Selection of Indian Music (Marathi Records.) 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. European Lunch Time Music. The "Twin" Hour. Sponsored by the Twin Record Depot. 2-0 p.m. Close down.

5-30 p.m. Indian Programme. The Request Hour. A Programme compiled from listener's requests. 6-30 p.m. Educational Talk: on "Civilization." (In English). By Mr. V. N. Naik, M.A., 7-0 p.m. Light Music. Swami Sachidanand. Accompanied by Abdul Majid Khan—Sarangi. European Programme. 8-0 p.m. Empire Relay. 9-0 p.m. Time Signal. Indian Programme. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 9-20 p.m. European Programme. Weather Report and News Bulletin. 9-30 p.m. Empire Relay. 10-0 p.m. Dance Music. The S.S. "Viceroy of India" Orchestra. Directed; by Harry Dannell. 11-0 p.m. God Save the King-Emperor. Close down.

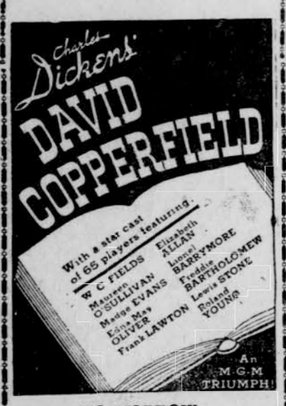
KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION.

It is decided that the Vile Parle Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition which was to be closed on May 2 should now be extended upto May 4 and visitors for these two days will be allowed free entrance

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION.

J. L. T. telegrams in connection with the Silver Jubilee of His Majesty the King Emperor, may contain any text greetings or otherwise without any restriction.

THE EXCELSIOR
FROM TOMORROW
1910-1935
ROYAL CAVALCADE
with an unsurpassed array of entertainment talent
A Special SILVER JUBILEE Presentation
Plans Open.

2nd Triumphant Week!
THE REGAL
(Always Comfortably Cool).
THE LAST DAY
at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Reduced Prices to School Parties


TO-MORROW
RAMON NOVARRO
in
"THE NIGHT IS YOUNG"

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"David Copperfield". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Kid Millions." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"42 Street" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Limehouse Blues." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Kentucky Kernels." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Barrister's Wife." Time as usual
GLOBE—"Insaf-ki-Tope." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Chandrasena." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amrit Manthan." Daily at 6-15 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Diplomaniacs." Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Barrets of Wimple Street" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Viva Villa" Dhobi Talao Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. A Pianoforte Recital by Ernest Lush. 7-40 p.m. Talk: "Freedom." 8-00 p.m. Music of Dvorak. The B.B.C. Midland Orchestra. Leader, Alfred Cave, conducted by Leslie Howard. 9-15 p.m. "Spring Fashions." A light entertainment, presented by William MacLurg. 10-00 p.m. The News and Announcements. 10-20 p.m. Dance Music. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

LATHI RECORD.

Mr. Nimbalkar the Lathi Master of The Bombay Physical Culture Institute will make a new Lathi Swinging Record to-morrow (Saturday) at 8 p.m. at Maratha High School, Top Floor, Near Opera House, Tram Terminus.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The N. Y. K. Steamer "Lisbon Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 30th April and is expected to arrive here on or about the 24th May.

MALARIA CARRIERS.

The following is a List of places in Bombay City where Anopheles stephensi, the Malaria carrying mosquito, was detected breeding during the week ending 27-4-1935.

Locality Victoria Road; Premises No. 125, (Masina Hospital); Places where larvae were detected Well.

HIMANI WORKS.

In connexion with the starting of the Bombay branch of the Himani Works, Mr. J. N. Banerji, the proprietor, gave an "at-home" at their office in Devikaran Mansion, Princess Street, on Thursday evening. About fifty guests attended it

MAHARASTRA MITRA MANDAL.

Under the auspices of Maharastra Mitra Mandal Lalbaug, 'Shree Shivajayanti, will be celebrated under the Presidentship of Mr. Y.K. Khadilkar to-morrow (Saturday) 8-30 p.m. at Lalbaug. Mr. B. R. Dhurandhar and Dr. N. D. Sawarkar will speak.

"MAY DAY" AT KURLA.

"A public meeting of the workers of Kurla was held there on the evening of 1st May to celebrate the May Day. Mr. Y. B. Godse presided. Messrs. R. R. Bakhale, D. S. Vaidya, Suryavanshi and Oka addressed the workers and explained to them the importance of May Day which is celebrated all over the world.

The resolutions agreed to by the four national organisations, were duly moved, seconded and carried."

SHANKARACHARYA JAYANTI

Under the auspices of Shri Vile Parle Sanskrit Pathshala the Jayanti Mohotswa of Shrimad Shankaracharya Maharaj will be observed from to-day (Friday) to Tuesday next when Shriman Vishnu Buva Nizampurkar, Shri Manubhai Pandya Solicitor, Dr. D. G. Vyas, Swami Kaivalyanand Saraswati and other learned Pandits and Shastris will deliver lectures on the life of Acharya Bhagwan on the respective days. Seats will be reserved for ladies.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

The Hon'ble Mr. E. Miller lunched at the Government House on Thursday.

THE CAPITOL
THE LAST DAY
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
EDDIE CANTOR

in SAMUEL GOLDWYN'S production of
KID MILLIONS
Released thru UNITED ARTISTS
TO-MORROW
PAUL MUNI
in
BORDERTOWN

Liabilities Before Govt. Sanction

JUBILEE AND STANDING COMMITTEE

But Act Permits Corporation To Pass Expenditure, Says Commissioner

At the meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Thursday Mr. Clee, the Municipal Commissioner, replying to the interpellations of Mr. Mathradas Tricumji, said that the report of the Committee regarding the Celebrations of Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee together with the resolution of the Corporation was received by him on March 30 and he applied to the Government for the previous sanction for the expenditure contemplated on April 4. The sanction of the Government was received on April 6.

Replying to a further question he said that it was not necessary to place the letter of the Government, according to their sanction, before the Corporation nor was it so contemplated by the Government.

JUBILEE AND STANDING COMMITTEE.

The Commissioner further stated that expenditure had been incurred in respect of the Silver Jubilee celebrations, before the Standing Committee considered the item of expenditure. The Committee appointed by the Corporation to consider the question of the address to be presented approved of the purchase of the casket. The purchase of the casket was reported to and approved by the Standing Committee. On March 13, the Committee asked the Commissioner to arrange for getting the address ready. The order for the address was placed on March 28.

LIABILITIES BEFORE SANCTION.

The liabilities regarding the purchase of the Casket were incurred before the previous sanction of the Government was obtained. The expenditure on the casket and address was not incurred in contravention of the provisions of the Act. Such expenditure could be sanctioned by the Corporation under the Municipal Act without the previous sanction of the Government.

In reply to Mr. Mathradas Tricumjee's second set of questions the Municipal Commissioner said that all wards of the City were supplied with water continuously day and night; but districts such as Malabar Hill, Altamount Road, Worli, Golanji and Belvedere Hills and parts of Dongri did not get a continuous supply owing to their high level. The Municipality was not responsible for supplying water under pressure and the pressure at which the water is supplied was not sufficient to raise it to all the upper stories of buildings.

NO DISCRIMINATION IN SUPPLY

The amount of water supplied to each ward and section was dependent upon its location and the carrying capacity of the mains. No discrimination was made as regards the supply. The expectations of a continuous supply of water had already been fulfilled. If a continuous supply at a higher pressure was to be expected the citizens would have to co-operate with the Municipality by not wasting water.

FIGHTING PURDAH AND ILLITERACY

Behar Mahila Vidyapith's Work

Babu Ramnandan Mishra of Bihar Mahila Vidyapith, who has come to Bombay to enlist support for the institution, writes:—

What a strict kind of purdah Bihar observes and to what extent this evil custom has adversely affected the progress of women in Bihar cannot be imagined by persons outside the province and especially by the people of this province (Bombay), where women enjoy full freedom. It is a purdah between husband and wife, father-in-law and daughter-in-law, even father and daughter It was in this soil that an anti-purdah agitation was started in the year 1928, under the direction of Mahatma Gandhi. This had its effects and quite a large number of ladies came out of purdah. Some of the ladies who broke purdah were turned out of their families and a home was started in the year 1929 to provide shelter for them. The early history of this home is the history of fierce struggle between the orthodox society and a few determined young men. There was a series of lathi charges by some of the orthodox upon the inmates. There was such a complete social boycott that for months together the inmates had to live on simple rice and salt. At the end of the year 1929, Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel came and he exhorted the audience to give up this kind of violent opposition. This produced some effect.

Gradually the situation changed and people began to feel the necessity of educating their daughters, sisters and wives. But unfortunately there is no residential institution for the education of girls in Bihar. There are 3 or 4 English High Schools and about half a dozen Middle Schools scattered over the whole province of Bihar for girls. In the province there are not more than half a dozen women Matrics and two or three Graduates. So, it was decided to start one institution to fulfil this want. The institution was actually started in the month of November 1933 in Anandpur, Darbhanga, but soon after earthquake came and scattered all our hopes and schemes. Nothing could be done for six months, but with the help of Calcutta friends we restarted the whole thing again in the month of August last. We were ourselves surprised to find the response which we had as regards the admission of girls was concerned Now there are about 100 girls in the boarding house drawn from all over the province of Bihar.

There is such a keen demand that it can only get some fixed monthly grants and a little money to make provision for their boarding, we may fairly expect to have about 500 girls in the boarding house. I hope the generous public of Bombay, who so splendidly responded to the cry of earthquake-stricken Bihar will now generously help this institution which seeks to spread knowledge among women in Bihar.

JUBILEE POSTAL HOLIDAY

Monday the 6th May 1935, being a Post Office holiday on account of "The Silver Jubilee" of His Majesty the King Emperor's Accession to the throne, the London-India air mails which are due to be received in Bombay in the afternoon on the 6th May 1935, will be issued for delivery by the Bombay General Post Office at 8-00 a.m. on the following day i.e. Tuesday the 7th instant in the ordinary course.

"Sansar Samachar" Anniversary

NATIONALISATION OF INDIAN PRESS URGED

The fourth anniversary of "Sansar Samachar" a vernacular daily of Karachi was celebrated at its Bombay Office, Krishna Nivas Building, Kalbadevi, on Wednesday.

Speeches were delivered by Mr. Jagan Nath Jaini, the president of the evening, Mr. A. C. Choudhary, Bombay Branch Manager of "Sansar Samachar" and several others praising the efforts of the management in making the paper a popular daily of Sind and wishing it a bright future. Over a hundred cover were laid for the guests and the arrangements left nothing to be desired.

HARDSHIPS FROM VERY OUTSET

The following are extracts from the Presidential speech delivered by Mr. Jagan Nath Jaini:—

The "Sansar Samachar" has, since its very inception, had to undergo great hardships and numerous difficulties in the pursuit of its policy to serve the cause of the nation in general and the Hindus in particular.

How far it has been successful can well be gauged from the popularity it has gained in that province. It is a household word and according to the information given to me, has the largest and widest circulation amongst the papers in that province. The sacrifices that it has been called upon to make has not in any way deterred it from following the policy chalked out by its promoters.

Newspapers in India have to undergo all these sufferings for reasons which it is not necessary to mention here in detail.

NATIONALISE INDIAN PRESS

Concluding, the President said: "I would ask the Indian newspapers, if my voice be heard by those in power, that they should do all they can to nationalise the Indian Press, spread the gospel of unity among the different communities and infuse in them the spirit of toleration and brotherliness. If they succeed in doing this, the cherished goal, which now seems to be a vision, can easily be achieved at no distant a date.

Simla, May 2.—The next meeting of the Advisory Board of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research takes place at Simla between the 15th and 20th July. —A. P.

"ORIENTAL'S" PROGRESS

Chairman Hopes For Still Better Business In Next Few Years

INSURANCE LEGISLATION AMENDMENT WELCOMED

The 60th ordinary general meeting of the Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company, Ld., Bombay was held on Wednesday, when Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas who presided welcomed the decision of the Government of India to have insurance legislation amended.

He advocated the appointment of a committee of inquiry which would consider the views of all those interested in insurance.

In moving the adoption of the report of the Directors for 1934, the Chairman said: I have the pleasure of pointing out this year that the figure of new business continues to be a satisfactory feature of our report, constituting a record in 42,378 policies issued assuring over Rs. 762 lakhs showing an increase of 4,187 policies assuring Rs. 58 lakhs over the figure of the previous year.

PREMIUM INCOME WELL MAINTAINED.

"Our premium income last year of Rs. 239½ lakhs exceeded that of the previous year by nearly Rs. 21 lakhs as compared with the increase shown in 1933 over the previous year of Rs. 18½ lakhs. That our premium income is being well maintained will be apparent when I tell you that the ratio of our lapses last year to our total business was only 4.2 per cent. and that this ratio has shown a continual reduction during the last few years from 5.7 per cent. at which it stood in 1931. This low lapse ratio is one of the most satisfactory features of the results of our operations last year.

"The net interest income at Rs. 71½ lakhs shows an increase of over Rs. 5½ lakhs over the figure of the previous year and gives a yield on the Life assurance funds of 5.05 per cent. as compared with 5.09 per cent. in the previous year. Considering the high market values at which the stock exchange securities in which we have power to invest stood throughout the greater part of last year, this slight reduction only in the average rate of interest is not unsatisfactory.

"Claims by death at Rs. 49½ lakhs show an increase of nearly Rs. 5½ lakhs on the figure of the previous year, but the ratio of actual claims last year to the claims expected and provided for by the mortality basis adopted at the last valuaion continues to remain at the satisfactorily low figure of 52.1 per cent. as compared with 51.2 per cent in the previous year.

INCOME-TAX CONTRIBUTION.

"Our contribution last year to the income tax revenue of the country amounted in all to nearly Rs. 17 1/4 lakhs being Rs. 5 1/4 lakhs deducted at the source from interest and no less than Rs. 12 lakhs paid as the first instalment of the income and super tax to be paid over the next three years on the profits of the last triennium, which means that during the current triennium we shall be contributing to the Government revenues from this source alone not less than Rs. 50 lakhs.

"I now come to the expenses of management which have resulted in an increase in the expense ratio from 21.6 per cent. of the premium income in 1933 to 23.0 per cent. last year. As stated in the report itself this increase is mainly due to the increase in commission on the largely increased new business completed during the last two years and to expenses attributable to the triennial valuation and to the Company's Diamond Jubilee celebrations.

FUNDS OF CO. REACH 15¼ CRORES.

"As a result of the year's operations the funds of the Company have increased by nearly Rs. 1 1/4 crores to Rs. 15¼ crores.

"I now come to the balance sheet, and the principal point to be emphasised here is the difference on the right side which still exists between the aggregate book values and the aggregate market values of our investments in stock exchange securities which as at 31st December last was Rs. 439 lakhs as compared with Rs. 214 lakhs at the end of the previous year. In addition to this there still remains unimpaired an investment reserve fund of Rs. 25 lakhs which we intend as far as possible to maintain as a permanent reserve, irrespective of the market values of the securities exceeding the book values at any time.

"Every one interested in insurance in India will be glad to learn that Government have now decided to take up the question of insurance legislation, which is long over-due, in earnest, and insurance interests have been called upon to submit their views in this connection, but I would urge that in addition to this a committee of inquiry should be appointed without delay and that the widest opportunity should be given to all those well-versed and interested in the practice of life assurance, and insurance generally, in this country to submit their views and to give evidence, if called upon to do so, before such a committee.

Concluding the Chairman said: Oriental stands second to none in ability to take advantage of the awakening among people; and I believe that during the next few years we shall witness an inflow of business greater than, a few years ago, we ever conceived as possible of achievement, so soon."

Sir Kikabhai Premchand seconding, the report was adopted.

On the motion of Mr. Meyer Nissim, it was decided that a dividend to shareholders be paid at the rate of Rs. 125 per share (free of income-tax).

Mr. Walchand Hirachand, Mr. Meyer Nissim and Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas were re-elected Directors and Messrs. S. B. Billimoria and Co., and Chandabhoy and Jassoobhoy were re-elected auditors for the shareholders and policy-holders respectively.

On the motion of Sir Cowasji Jehangir, it was decided to pay bonus, equal to one month's salary to the officers and staff of the company.

RAILWAY TIMINGS

AT VICTORIA TREMINUS

Trains.	Arrivals. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15
Madras Express	10 15
Deccan Queen	10 25
Punjab Mail	10 45
Poona Mail	11 40
Nagpur Express	13 55
Poona Fast Passenger	15 25
Poona Express	19 25
Allahabad Express	20 10
	Departures.
Allahabad Express	7 00
Poona Express	8 15
Poona Fast Passenger	11 50
Madras Express	13 55
Poona Mail	15 30
Deccan Queen	17 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	17 50
Punjab Mail	18 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	21 45
Madras Mail	22 00
Nagpur Express	22 10
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	23 00

AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

	Arrivals. H. M.
No. 8 Up Passenger	5 35
No. 20 Up Delhi Express	6 00
No. 2 Up Gujarat Mail	7 00
No. 10 Up Kathiawar Mail	7 40
*No. 4 Up Frontier Mail	8 30
No. 4 Up Frontier Mail (on Saturdays)	8 35
No. 12 Up Passenger	14 20
No. 16 Up Kathiawar Express	19 05
No. 6 Up Passenger	20 55
Departures from Bombay Central	
No. 15 Down Kathiawar Express	8 45
No. 9Down Passenger	8 55
No. 11 Down Passenger	13 25
No. 1 Down Gujarat Mail	20 25
No. 3 Down Frontier Mail	21 30
No. 5 Down Kathiawar Mail	21 45
No. 19 Down Delhi Express	23 00
No. 7 Down Passenger	22 15

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	H. M.
*On Saturday only Passengers going to Europe	5 50

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Baby And Health Week Association

The 10th annual report of the local Branch of the Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association shows continued progress in activities in several directions. It continued working on the same lines as previously and maintained the high standard of the Association's programmes.

A number of Health Exhibitions were organised in the compounds of various mills in the city. "The Association put up a Health, Maternity and Child Welfare Section during the All-India Khadi Exhibition and Swadeshi Bazar at Worli (during the Congress Session), for the benefit of the large number of people attending the exhibition from various parts of the Presidency. It is estimated that more than a lac of people attended this exhibition and almost all of them visited the stalls, where batches of health volunteers explained to the public the meaning of the various models and posters."

Need For Help

In addition to cinema shows and lectures, four exhibitions on food and vitamins were held, one during the "Education Week" of the Municipal Schools, two at high schools for boys and one at an educational institute. Health Volunteers' Classes continued to be attractive and 10 students were successful in securing the Efficiency Certificate. First Aid and Home Hygiene classes drew as many as 181 candidates. Five 'dais' were trained in the secondary course for the training of Dais at Municipal Maternity Homes.

The Balance Sheet of the local Association showed a balance of about Rs. 500 available for expenditure during the current year and also an invested sum of Rs. 2,500 in 1944-45 Government Bonds. The Association appeals for help as "it is evident our resources are coming down and we hope that the institutions we are helping and the generous public will come to our rescue."

The annual meeting of the Presidency Association will be held to-day (Friday), where there is no doubt, the record of the Bombay Branch will be found satisfactory. The progress of the local Association is no doubt due to the valuable efforts of Lady Cowasji Jehangir as the Chairman and Drs. Socrates Noronha and H. V. Tilak as Jt. Hon. Secretaries.

AHMEDABAD JEWS CELEBRATE SILVER JUBILEE

Mr. Elijah Hyams, secretary Jewish Congregation, Ahmedabad, announces the following programme:—

On Saturday (4th): Sweets will be distributed to the children of the Sabbath Religious and Hebrew classes.

On Sunday (5th): Special service will be held in the "Magen Abraham" Synagogue at 6-45 a.m. to offer special prayers, composed by the Chief Rabbi of London.

On Sunday (5th) at 7 p.m.: The Synagogue and its premises will be fully illuminated and after the evening service, there will be a social function, when speeches will be made offering their Majesties the respectful congratulations of the Bene-Israel community.

MEETING OF TEMPLE WORSHIPPERS.

At a meeting of the worshippers of Shree Shanteri Kamakshi Ramnath Temple, resident in Bombay, recently held at the Pedhi of Mr. Kagal Laxman Anant Pai, with Mr. Pai as president, a letter received from Kumta requesting the worshippers of the temple in Bombay to collect as large a sum as possible for some urgent needs of the temple, Mr. Govind S. Gudal explained at length the necessity to collect funds in Bombay.

After a general discussion it was unanimously decided that funds for all the three items mentioned in the letter, namely "Anant Vrita", "Navachandi Havan", and repairs to the building costing about Rs. 4,000, should be collected.

Mr. Kagal Laxman Anant Pai was elected as president for the year and a committee of 11 was appointed with Mr. Nilkhant Vithoba Shanbhag as chairman, Mr. Venkatesh Narayan Shanbhag, hon. secretary and Mr. Govind Gudal, hon. treasurer.

It was also resolved that the interest of the total funds collected should alone be utilised first of all to the satisfaction of the expenses in connection with the Anant Vrita and Navachandi Homa.

PATHE TO-DAY only 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

WHERE LIFE IS CHEAP AND LOVE DANGEROUS
with
GEORGE RAFT,
JEAN PARKER,
ANNA MAY WONG
TO-MORROW
MARY ELLIS
THE STAR OF WORLD-FAMOUS 'ROSE MARIE' COMES TO YOU IN HER FIRST PICTURE
"ALL THE KING'S HORSES"
HEAR HER SING "WHEN MY PRINCE CHARMING COMES ALONG," WITH
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The Bombay Chronicle

Rod House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1935

SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITY

Inaugurating the Bombay Division Education Week the other day, Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, raised the important issue of the relations between the University and the secondary education system of the Presidency, which presents, all over the country, a peculiarly complicated problem to solve. Mr. Chandavarkar was, of course, speaking for himself, and in his personal capacity. But his position as the executive head of the University cannot but give him a very large measure of influence in shaping the policy of that institution 'vis-a-vis' the schools, and so we think it is not a moment too soon that the matter should be thus brought before the thinking public of the Presidency, so as to afford it an opportunity for discussing the main problem involved. The crux of the problem lies in the dual object served, as things stand, by the matriculation examination. On the one hand, it is an entrance gate for the higher University education and training, which, in their turn, lead into the learned professions, administrative services, or pure science. On the other hand, it is the breaking off point for the large majority of the middle class boys and girls to commence their actual struggle for existence. For the latter, whatever of learning and training has been acquired upto the stage of matriculation, constitutes all their equipment to face the battle of life; while, for the former, the education upto the Matriculation stage is only a preliminary initiation, a sort of a foundation-stone, for the magnificent structure that is yet to come. Can the same preparation serve for both these diverging ends? And, despite the divergence inherent in the ends, if both of them are to be prepared for by one and the same test, what are to be the relations between the Government of the country spending large amounts on secondary education, and the University, interested in that education only in so far as the Matriculation examination serves as the stepping-stone for the higher university education?

Democracy And Education

There is, moreover, a further complication, which, perhaps, does not so readily occur to either the Government or the University; but which, nevertheless, cannot be utterly disregarded. That complication consists in the role the bulk of the people have to perform in a democracy. It is the fond hope of the present generation that the future Government and constitution of this country would be responsible and democratic. But if a large democracy is to function at all beneficially to the community collectively, it must be educated as liberally and deeply as the resources of the community would permit. Now, the goal of the secondary education is all for which the large bulk of the population in any country can hope. It thus becomes necessary to see that the system of secondary education, and the final test certifying to its efficiency, must be so devised as to satisfy his triple desideratum, if one and the same criterion is to serve for all the three different sets of requirements. Mr. Chandavarkar holds quite definitely that "the Matriculation is, and should always be, regarded as an Entrance examination to the University only; and the University, in framing its syllabus, is entitled to keep its own needs in view, so that the student who passes this test thereby proves his fitness to benefit by the higher education provided by the University." This, he is careful to add, is "speaking from a purely theoretical point of view." But this outlook of a University authority cannot be allowed altogether to over-cloud the practical issues as they have evolved in the course of history,—the more so, as Mr. Chandavarkar himself recognises that the experiment of having two separate examinations,—one for the University entrance, and the other for the final stage of the secondary education, — has proved, and must prove, a failure. The lure of the University education is for obvious reasons, always great in every country which is based on a stratified social system, and particularly so in ours where it still is the only avenue leading to the most prized and paying occupations in the country. The problem of employment is, indeed, inseparably connected with the whole of this educational issue,—whether one thinks of the University stage, or the secondary school stage—and we cannot, therefore, feel quite content with any one of the various motives involved in this problem becoming dominant or exclusive.

Future Of Matriculation

Mr. Chandavarkar's suggestion for a trifurcation of the examination or curriculum,—one for admission into the University, another of a technical character, and the third for clerical employment,—will not, we fear, solve the problem by itself,—though, of course, it must be recognised as the most promising constructive line of approach. We are not quite sure whether the branching out of the third course for a purely technical education, leading up to some diploma, qualifying the holder to act as the foreman in a factory, or set up as an artisan himself—at the end of the fourth or the fifth standard, would be quite advisable. We wonder if it would not be better to have the common measure of secondary education pursued, with an adequate variety of options for all the three lines, until we come to the school-leaving stage. Whatever the answer to this doubt, the solution for the main problem would be found, we believe, in a combination, for the Matriculation, like the Cambridge Senior examinations, of a number of optional courses, all leading up to the common final test,—no matter by what name it is called. We are impelled to this opinion, not so much on exclusively pedagogic lines; but rather on broad considerations of national policy, for the proper education and efficient equipment of a working democracy. But, even adopting this line of approach to the problem, we do not do away with the present practical question before University and the Government on this matter. What are to be their mutual relations, or their respective fields of work, as regards the final examination at the end of school career? Should the University, which is vitally interested in such a matter, have no control over the school preparing for entrance to the University? Should the Government Department now concerned with the maintenance of a considerable number of high schools,—and the support by grants in aid of a still larger number,—abdicate altogether its present functions, and hand over the entire control of the secondary education to the University? No Government that we contemplate to-day would be willing to accept the latter alternative. On the other hand, the University has had, in the past, not infrequent experience of Departmental high-handedness and political prejudice, preventing recognition of schools which did not expose themselves to any criticism on educational grounds alone. The Department of Public Instruction has the machinery for inspection, which the University might find it, perhaps, too costly and too cumbersome to maintain. But the University have the machinery for examination, which the Department does not command. In the circumstances, some sort of a "via media" seems indispensable; and we trust the known moderation of the present Vice-Chancellor, and the accommodating nature of the present Director of Public Instruction in the Presidency, will not fail to arrive at a solution honourable and acceptable to both the bodies concerned, and serviceable in an ample measure to the community they both profess to serve.

YOUTH MOVEMENT

The Bombay Suburban Yuvak Parishad, held at Vile Parle during the last two days, marks the revival of the Youth movement in this Presidency. The movement was very vigorous all over the country during the last few years of last decade and made worthy contribution to the national struggle begun in 1930. If now-a-days we hear much less about the movement, it is not merely because many of the old Youth Leagues are still under a ban but because most politically-minded young men have rallied round the banner of Socialism, which not only appeals to their idealism and wholesome spirit of revolt but which has a much clearer connotation than the vague term Youth Movement. The steady drift of many youths and not a few older men towards Socialism is a most striking and significant feature of the present day. And it has its lessons for the orthodox political leaders and also the Government.

The speeches delivered at the Suburban Conference by Mr. Achut Patwardhan, the President, and Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas, the Chairman of the Reception Committee, both well-known members of the Congress Socialist Party, breathe that spirit of revolt against the evils of the old order and its "choking traditions" which springs from a deep-seated but not unintelligent sympathy for the victims of those evils. And it is gratifying that both appear to be anxious to lead that revolt in the right direction and not content themselves with raising its standard. With much of what they say every one would agree who is fair-minded enough to see the cruel inequalities and other injustices of the present social system. We admit that while it is comparatively easy to decry the present system, it is far more difficult to suggest a better one and infinitely harder still to bring about the latter. Socialists are aware of this but they rightly contend that unreserved condemnation of the existing evil is an essential condition precedent to its elimination. And Socialists have a constructive programme of which any political school may well be proud.

All Socialists and, in particular, the youths among them, should realise that the present conditions in India are peculiar and extremely complicated and that the acquisition of political power by Indians is a far more urgent duty than the distribution of that power and of national wealth among Indians. And care must be taken that the more urgent duty of winning Swaraj is not prejudiced by controversies about what the country should do, politically and economically, under Swaraj. Mr. Patwardhan did well to warn youthful Socialists against tendencies towards "infantile ultra-leftism" which he regarded as superficiality and a failure to grasp the intrinsic limitations of the nation. He did well, too, to urge them to strengthen the Congress with all the "vitality of their efforts". The Congress Socialist Party has a great future before it, if only it always puts most emphasis on the immediately feasible and constructive side of its programme instead of contenting itself with airy generalities and "infantile ultra-leftism." It is a programme that must appeal to all politically conscious youths of the country.

OUR LEGAL EDUCATION

Every Student Of Law Should Be Given As Apprentice Some Practical Knowledge Of His Work Before He Is Called Upon To Practise In A Court

By Prof. S. R. DAVAR. II

Besides providing a perfect system of theoretical study to our law students the new machinery if it is to prove efficient at all, ought to make it compulsory for all law students to work as apprentices or "devils" under a certain set of selected practitioners. Under the present system, except in case of solicitors or attorneys-at-law, the advocate both on the original and the appellate side appears in his examinations without any guarantee of having received any theoretical education and without having "devilled" under a senior practitioner for his experience. The result is that he gets his "Sanad" at the Bar qualifying him to handle cases without having had the slightest practical experience. This means that he has to pick up his experience as best as he can at the expense of such members of the public as have, unfortunately, to entrust their cases to him, mostly those who are the poorest members of the society and who cannot pay for more experienced members of the profession. This is not only unfair to the public but also to the practitioner concerned.

Compulsory "Devilling"

We submit that unless and until the young aspirant to practice at the bar is, through theoretical as well as practical experience, capable of managing cases with a certain amount of efficiency and safety, this "sanad" should not be given to him. This objective could only be achieved by making compulsory service for a certain number of years under a senior practitioner simultaneously with the study at a recognised institution, where lectures are arranged to be delivered at convenient hours for these apprentices. Not only efficiency but also public safety will be achieved by this method, but as far as the young aspirant to the profession is concerned, a number of years, and that too those covering the best period of his life, would be saved; whereas under the present arrangement a young man gets the "Sanad" at the Bar after passing his theoretical examination, which declares him to be qualified to practice, dons his gown and moves about with an air of confidence, offering to take cases in which not only large amounts are involved, but also in those where liberty and even the life of his client are at stake. This seems hardly fair while looked at from the point of view of the public who have perforce to resort to our Courts of Justice, sometimes under very trying circumstances.

Wasteful System

A simultaneous theoretical training and practical experience of three to five years is sure to produce a material more efficient than the present system of theoretical training of two years at a Law college, plus subsequent waiting of ten years can achieve. Add to that the four or five years spent at an Arts college to get a degree which is forced upon our scholars as a compulsory starting point and the picture of how wasteful our present system of legal education happens to be both in time and money is complete.

Minimum Qualification

The question as to what should be the minimum qualification for a law student is one which seems to have been unnecessarily confused by some writers on the subject. At present the High Court Advocates' examinations under the Bar Council provide for matriculation as the starting point. If to this requirement a compulsory apprenticeship of five years, plus keeping of terms either in the evening or morning lectures at a well-appointed law college were to be added, there is no reason why a perfect material cannot be produced. There are a number of advantages likely to follow through the adoption of this method. Under the present system which does not enforce a simultaneous apprenticeship either for the Advocate (A.S. or O.S.) or for the "LL.B.," a very large number of students pass the law examinations without having the slightest idea of practising, thus undermining the status of an already overcrowded profession. The system which we have suggested, viz., one which enforces simultaneously compulsory apprenticeship as a condition precedent for appearing in an examination, provides as an effective check against those entering the portals of the profession without desiring to practise it.

(To Be Continued)

Frankly Speaking

EGYPT'S TRAGEDY

Ziwar Pasha, who was appointed sometime ago to the newly-created post of the Chief of the Royal Cabinet, has resigned. This is "intriguing" news. Ziwar Pasha has been notorious as a consistent reactionary. And when he was appointed to act as the permanent intermediary between the Palace and the Government, we doubted if his was an appropriate choice at all. For, himself what he has always been, he could not constitute a happy and conciliatory contact between reactionary forces in the Palace and a semi-popular Government. He has failed, as was expected. But he seems to have failed for very different reasons. It looks as though Ibrashi Pasha has proved too reactionary even for Ziwar. This resignation further emphasises the constitutional and political tragedy of Egypt.

BRITAIN AGITATED

Britain has found a plausible excuse for planning a considerable and immediate expansion of her air strength. "The Premier will," says Reuter, "repeat the pledge given by Mr. Baldwin last November that Britain will in no circumstances accept air inferiority to Germany". The House of Commons will certainly cheer the statement, even recall with patriotic applause Mr. Baldwin's equally famous remark that the frontiers of Britain were on the Rhine and pass the supplementary estimate of 5 million pounds. All this may be "not provocation but a simple reminder of our accepted policy" as the London "Tmes" says. And it may be plausible enough. But it is detrimental to the spirit of collective security, it establishes the principle of bi-lateral competition in arms and ignores the obvious fact implicit in the theory of collective security, namely, pooled resources which any day will be far superior to Germany's without Britain agitatedly rushing to match them.

DETENU DAY

We are glad the Congress President has decided promptly to put into effect the resolution passed at Jubbulpore regarding the detenus. Babu Rajendra Prasad has issued a circular asking the Provincial bodies to celebrate May 19 as the All-India Detenu Day and to collect funds for helping the detenus' families. As Rajen Babu says, "many of the sufferers have remained confined without an open trial for years and there is no knowing how long they are going to be detained. In Bengal there are no less than 2000 such sufferers. The case in Bengal, he rightly points out, has assumed such large proportions that it has become necessary to agitate this question on a large scale. And since the extent of the distress caused to the families and dependents of the detenus is obvious, it is the urgent duty of the people of India to come to their aid. We sincerely hope the response to Rajen Babu's appeal will be commensurate with the demands of the case and with the Nation's sympathy.

CONGRESS AND THE STATES.

A correspondent points out that the A. P. report of the debate on Mr. N. V. Gadgil's resolution on the States at the A.I.C.C. meeting is not full enough and is, therefore, misleading. He says that Mr. Gadgil's original resolution contained two clauses one of which was "such as would result in compelling Congress to the acceptance of the policy of the abolition of Indian States" and that it was this clause that Sardar Vallabhbhai and others opposed. Mr. Gadgil himself, we are further told, appreciated the force of the opposition and withdrew the clause in question, when the resolution was passed without any dissentient vote. It is a pity that the relations between the Congress and the States are still not clear enough and consequently there is considerable misunderstanding about this among many Congressmen both in the States and British India. It is desirable for the Working Committee to clarify the position and remove the misunderstanding.

IS IT A DRIVE AGAINST SOCIALISM?

Sometime ago the authorities in India decided to confiscate vernacular translations of Socialist books which in English, can be, and are, freely bought and sold in the open market. This action was peculiar but characteristically significant. Now, after an interval of a couple of months—we wonder if the time has not been deliberately chosen—another campaign, and on a wider front, seems to have been launched against Socialism. There were elaborate raids in Bihar in search of Socialist literature recently. The latest report comes from Madras. A sudden raid, says the United Press, was carried out by the police on the Theosophical Society Library and the Theosophical Publishing House at Adyar and a considerable quantity of books and literature seized. The meaning of all this is obvious. It is intended to put a ban on knowledge. But it is a historical fact—and our bureaucracy ought to know the history of Britain and the 'Home' continent—that neither knowledge nor ideas that embody a noble and fine protest against unjust systems have ever been amenable to crude and premitive methods of suppression.

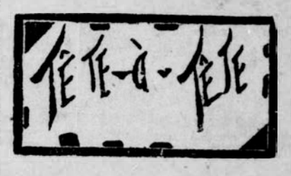
— PRESS VIEWS —

Kisan Conference

The U. P. Kisan Conference was remarkable in more than one respect. It marked another stage in the conflict of the right and left wings in the Congress. It showed even more clearly that the differences between these two wings are much less than those between the Congress right wing and any other political party. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is the undoubted leader of the right wing. While his other associates may be as able as himself, he alone has the requisite will power to fight the socialists if necessary. But, what he says regarding the Zamindari system will make the friends and foes of the Congress wonder whether this conflict is real and if it is real, whether it is not due to an exaggerated notion of the differences.—"Indian Express."

Ferozabad

Law-abiding citizens are entitled to the fullest protection from the authorities in the legitimate exercise of their religious rights in a peaceful manner, and any violent interference with it by any section of the community calls for strong action on the part of those who are the custodians of law and order. Where such protection is not afforded promptly and adequately, and where the circumstances raise a strong presumption of an outbreak having been planned beforehand by fanatics and lawless men, a case for a sifting public inquiry is made out, so that justice may be vindicated and those who wantonly disturb the peace and commit fiendish acts of brutality may be punished. We would, therefore, once more urge the Government promptly to institute a public enquiry by a strong and impartial committee which will inspire public confidence.—"Leader."



Mr. B. Shiva Rao declares that the capitalist classes have been consolidating their position and trying to suppress the workers' movement.

The fact that even moderate Labour leaders talk like this confirms our suspicion that a widespread conspiracy is in progress against the poor capitalists.

* * * *

By the way, we hope the Madras police are thoroughly vigilant. They must immediately raid Mr. Shiva Rao's house, and seize all Socialist literature especially the works of Shaw, Snowden MacDonald and the Webbs.

* * * *

"As long", says a contemporary "as King Fuad remains on the throne there can never be any constitutional rule in Egypt."

Why blame the poor King?

* * * *

Ziwar Pasha has resigned the post of intermediary between the "Palace" and the Egyptian Government. But the reasons are so vague and obscure that we reserve definite opinion until we hear, via Westminster, from our own High Commissioner, Sir Miles Lampson. We naturally rely on him more than on anyone else.

* * * *

The last remaining difficulties in connection with the Franco-Soviet pact of mutual assistance have, says a Paris message, been removed.

This is one of the greatest achievements of Herr Hitler.

* * * *

Paying a tribute to one of England's dead actors, Sir John Simon said recently, "I confess that I have always had a hankering to have been an actor."

Which hankering was at long last realised when Sir John became Britain's International Statesman-Diplomat.

* * * *

Commenting on the result of the 2000 guineas a contemporary remarks: "It looks as though H. H. the Aga Khan is destined to join the list of owners who have won two Derbys."

We shouldn't be surprised. Indeed, it is a historical fact that His Highness the Aga Khan's stables have always given a very remarkably good account of themselves in every country.

* * * *

Silver Drop In Bombay

We wish we knew where.

* * * *

The Madras Government, says a report, are considering a proposal for establishing a co-operative society for marketting potatoes in Ootacamund.

During the "season" only, or throughout the year?

* * * *

Socialism will for a time at any rate continue to be in academic sphere, and the young Socialists must be immensely satisfied with their achievements.

—Dr. Pattabi Sitaramayya.

Hardly a compliment, to their practical earnestness!

But the distinguished Doctor means it.

* * * *

Says General Goering: "Never again shall we leave the position regarding Germany's defence to politicians of other nations or to cowardly promises at Geneva."

'But to our own suicidal recalcitrance and if need be, aggression'? Germany has not learnt the lesson of her defeat in 1918.

But "cowardly promises at Geneva" is rather good, because it is true.

* * * *

Confessions of a Gossip Writer.

"I woke into a bright morning to-day with a head as blank as the sky was clear of clouds....."

—Bori Bunder Minor.

* * * *

Student: "I didn't bring an excuse for being absent yesterday because ma was too busy to write one."

Teacher: "Then why didn't your father write one?"

Student: "He's no good at making excuses. Ma catches him every time, an' you're smarter than she is."

Goering Asserts German Equality

Air Fleet Can Defy Grouped Attack, He Says

BERLIN, May 2.

The frank statement that the German Air Force is now prearmed to hold its own against any in the world was made by Gen. Goering speaking to the foreign press correspondents.

He said: "The leader entrusted me with the defence of the German Nation in the air. I am not accustomed to perform the tasks by halves. I assure you the German Air Fleet is built in the most original way in history and it will always be as strong as that of the forces grouped against it"

"Never again shall we leave the position regarding Germany's defence to the politicians of other nations or cowardly promises at Geneva" declared General Goering in winding up the Government's May Day celebrations before thousands of soldiers and members of the Nazi organisations assembled in front of the Imperial Palace for the torchlight procession through Berlin.

General Goering's speech was largely an eulogy of Hitler, whose deeds he said were crowned by the introduction of compulsory military service which made Germany again a free country.

Germany had not rearmed this year but in the years when the heart of the nation had become strong again under Hitler.

BEHOLD OUR FORCES!

It is now so strong that whoever attacks Germany will meet with very strong resistance. Indeed our planes are most up-to-date in existence. Germany will neither disturb the peace nor allow itself be coerced. It is idle to speak of Germany's demand for equality. She has got equality".

AIR FORCE DEMAND.

General Goering intimated to "Reuter" afterwards that Germany's specific demand was for an air force equal to that of France.

Questioned about the reported intention to send troops to the demilitarized zone in Rhineland he said "That is guaranteed by the Treaty of Locarno and we have no intention of infringing that guarantee.

SOMETHING FOR PEACE.

General Goering added: "Nonetheless we shall not shrink from reducing this air force in accordance with any international treaty which may be concluded for all."

Gen. Goering wound up by saying "Germany has done something decisive for peace. She has rearmed."—Reuter.

BERLIN WATCHES BRITAIN

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BERLIN, May 2.

Great prominence is given in the newspapers throughout the Reich to the reactions abroad, especially in Britain, to the German rearmament. To-day's Commons' debate is awaited with intense interest tinged with anxiety. Everybody is wondering whether any fresh revelations about Germany's armed preparedness would be made.

The talk of Berlin concerns the alleged differences between Herr Hitler and the military authorities over rearmament.

BLOMBERG NON-PLUSSED.

General Blomberg himself was certainly somewhat nonplussed by Herr Hitler's sudden decision of announcing conscription. This is understood to have disturbed the Reichswehr arrangements, their plans not having provided for conscription yet.

GERMANY'S DILEMMA.

Another topic agitating the opinion of Government circles is whether Germany should pursue a policy of negotiation and collaboration with the great powers.

CONSCRIPTION COMES INTO FORCE ON OCT. 1

BERLIN, May 2.

It is understood that general military conscription will come into force on October 1. The plan, according to authoritative information is that recruits will be trained for one year. In addition, there will be voluntary schemes of service in special units, such as the air force and motorised sections which require more elaborate training.—Reuter.

SWELL JUBILEE FUND TO CRORE

Countess Of Willingdon Appeals In Name Of Sufferers

SIMLA, May 2.

The Countess of Willingdon broadcast to-night the following message regarding the Silver Jubilee Fund from the Viceregal Lodge. The message was transmitted by stations of the Indian State Broadcasting Service, in Bombay and Calcutta, both on medium and short wave lengths.

Her Excellency said "Now that we are within a few days of the King Emperor's Jubilee, I want to convey my very warm thanks to the Princes and the people of India and Burma who are assisting me so nobly in my work as President of the Fund both by their generous contributions and their collections and their unstinted voluntary work in organising benefit entertainments and functions on behalf of the Fund. Half a crore of rupees has already been collected which is a splendid response to the Viceroy's appeal and I am hopeful that by the time the Fund is closed on 31st May another half a crore will be forthcoming. A crore of rupees is a large sum of money but this is a unique occasion the Silver Jubilee of Their Majesties and in what more befitting manner can we all show our gratitude and joy than by subscribing to the best of our means towards helping to ease the suffering of those who are in distress and want in this great country. Flag days for the fund will shortly be held when all donations, big and small, will be welcomed and when the least well-to-do will have their opportunity of contributing their mite. Their gracious Majesties are taking great interest in this Fund and have shown their warmest appreciation of the loyal and general impulse that has moved all hearts to respond the way they have.

My last request to-night is to help me to get my crore of rupees and thereby give their Majesties a practical proof of the real affection and devotion in which they are held by their loyal subjects in India."—A. P

YOUTHS STAND BY CONGRESS

(Continued from page 1).

titude of the Government in not lifting the ban on various youth organisations was condemned. The resolution called on the youth to organise and demand for the removal of the ban.

The communal problem, in the opinion of the Conference, was hitherto attempted to be solved on a false basis of recognition of communal groups, and the problem could be effective liquidated through the economic emancipation of the masses.

ANTI-WAR MOVE

The Conference felt that it was necessary that the youths declared their opposition to India participating in any war.

Mr. Chandulal Sampat then moved: "This Conference is of opinion that the institution of caste has been responsible for most of the social and political disabilities from which we suffer to-day and that its abolition alone will help to bring as back to the realisation of our common humanity." The resolution duly seconded was adopted.

Mr. Lakhia next moved that the Conference should lend its support to the Village Industries Association which was started to mitigate unemployment, poverty and starvation among the masses and called upon the youth to contribute towards the progress of the institution.

The resolution which was seconded by Mr. Kulkarni evoked considerable opposition, both in its economic and political aspect.

Mr. Purshotam Tricumdas considered that all energies spent on the institution would prove futile.

Mr Shantilal Shah, on the other hand, saw in the Village Industries scheme the most effective way of reaching the masses, who if they got bread first, would be in a position to realise the causes of their plight.

Mr. Gokulbhai Bhat, put forth a strong plea for the support of the scheme.

The proposition was carried by a large majority.

Considerable discussion ensued on the resolution which ran, "Recognising that the Indian National Congress is the only national institution fighting for the country's cause and that a Socialist State is the ideal solution of India's difficulties, the Conference calls upon the youths to strengthen the I. N. Congress in large numbers and to get the Socialist programme adopted as the official programme of the Indian National Congress."

Mr. Shantilal Shah moved the resolution and Mr. Mukund Desai seconded it.

In the end, the resolution was split. The first part exhorting the youth to strengthen the Congress was accepted with one dissentient. The other part, recommending the socialist programme was rejected by a considerable majority.

ALLEGED ENTICEMENT

Story Told In Court

The quarrel between the girl and her mother-in-law, the former's consequent stay at her father's house, her enticement by the accused and their elopement to Bangalore in December 1933, and the efforts of the girl's brother and her father to mend her behaviour, were related by Mr. S. S. Raghavan, the complainant and the brother of Ranganayaki, the girl involved in the case when Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, heard the case on Thursday in which Mr. R. N. Kapoor, a Punjabi was charged with enticing and detaining a married girl, daughter of an advocate at Madras.

Whether the complainant, the brother of the girl, had a right to file the complaint was the point raised by counsel for the accused at the outset. Counsel for the complainant stated that in beginning the trial of this case, the previous Magistrate had taken the point into cognizance. The Magistrate, however, observed that he would consider this point later.

Mr. S. S. Raghavan, the brother of the girl and the complainant in the case, deposed that the accused was their neighbour since the middle of November and used to visit their house in his absence, which fact he came to know later.

Ranganayaki, the girl involved in this case, is the wife of R. Srinivas Raghavan, now a law student at Madras. She was staying with her husband since her marriage in a suburb of Madras. After staying for a few days, she was brought back to the house of the witness as she wanted to attend the marriage of a friend of hers.

QUARREL WITH MOTHER-IN-LAW.

After some time, the girl found that her mother-in-law was suffering from leprosy and so she wanted her husband to live separately. In the absence of her husband the mother-in-law began to ill-treat her and even injured her one day.

Consequently the girl returned to witness's house and was staying with them. It was after the return of the girl that the accused became their neighbour. In November 1933, he was away at Vellore and when returned in December, he found his father and mother had been to Bangalore. Ranganayaki was also not at home. When he asked her other sisters as to their whereabouts, he was told that the accused in this case had taken Ranganayaki to Bangalore. After a day or two, she was however brought back by her parents.

Fearing that the molestations of the accused would not be stopped if she were kept with her parents, the girl was sent to the house of another brother of hers, where she remained for a month. Even there, the witness observed "emissaries of the accused" moving about for the girl.

Consequently the girl was removed to another village near Madras. While she was there, her father-in-law died and so her husband took her to Gopalapuram. She was, however, brought back to the house of the witness.

Owing to the proximity of the accused Ranganayaki was taken to another village twelve miles off Madras. The men of the accused were being sent there also and so she was brought back to her father's house again.

The girl was to appear to her Matriculation examination in April 1935, and all along she was undergoing tuition for the same.

Further hearing of the case was adjourned to May 7.

P. & O. & B.I.S.N. DIVIDENDS FOR HALF YEAR

(Special Cable)

LONDON, May 2.

The P. and O. Company have declared an interim dividend on cumulative preferred shares for the half year ended March 31 at the rate of 5 per cent per annum less tax. They were unable to declared an interim dividend on deferred shares.

The British India Steam Navigation Company have declared a dividend on 5 per cent cumulative preferred shares for the half year ended March 31 at the rate of 2-1|2 per cent less tax and also a dividend of 2-3|4 per cent on 5-1|2 per cent cumulative preferred shares for the half year ending June 30.

25 MEMBERS OF FAMILY MASSACRED

Victims Of Terrible Vendetta By Zangi Khan's Lashkar

PESHAWAR May 2

As a sequel to the murder on 30th April of Khan Sahib Zangi Khan, his brother and his cousin, the Maddakhel Lashkary yesterday after prolonged fighting throughout night and morning succeeded in destroying. Khan Habib's kot killing him and his supporters (all the male members of his family numbering 25 including children).

The Lashkar is reported to have lost fifteen, killed and wounded.

The murder of Zangi is due to an old feud with the family of Habib Khan, a distant cousin of Zangi Khan, the Chief Malik of Uttamandai Wazirs.

Serious repercussions are not anticipated anywhere in the Agency.—A. P.

NO PURDAH PARLEYS

(Continued from Page 1

he was aware as to when the Reforms would be introduced, he would call a meeting of the Working Committee and the All-India Congress Committee to consider the situation, and they in their turn, might call a Special session of the Congress to decide about the Congress plans regarding the reforms.

Our conversation next turned to the question of the retirement of the two veteran leaders of the Congress, which has been the subject of great speculation, both in the public and the press as to the reasons of their retirement. Though the Congress President categorically denied that the retirement of Dr. Ansari was due to reasons of health, it has been persistently stated in some quarters that it is due to political differences.

ANSARI'S RETIREMENT.

Asked if he had anything further to add to his previous statement regarding Dr. Ansari's retirement, Babuji said: "I can do no more than once again categorically state that Dr. Ansari's retirement is due entirely to reasons of health. But it seems that some people are bent upon finding reasons which do not exist, and I do not know if this reiteration would satisfy them."

RAJAJI'S RETIREMENT.

We then came to the question of the retirement of Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, who was described by Mr. Gadgil, the Congress M.L.A. as the greatest Parliamentarian the Congress had at present. Mr. Gadgil who was with us in the train told me that if Rajaji retired, it would not only be a loss of a veteran leader, but a heavy blow to the Parliamentary Board. Since Mr. Rajagopalachari and Babu Rajendra Prasad are well-known to be the famous twins of Mahatma Gandhi, the latter is considered to be the fittest to give an authoritative statement on the question of "Rajaji's" retirement, both as the Congress President and as a colleague of Rajaji.

Asked about Rajaji's retirement, the Congress President said: "At Jubbulpore we tried to press Sjt. Rajagopalachari not to press his point of retirement, but he was not satisfied and we left the matter in a somewhat undecided condition. He then proceeded to Wardha and saw Mahatmaji. I also happened to be there for a few hours, and we accidentally met there. Sjt. Rajagopalachari was insistent on account of a general feeling of tiredness and wanted complete rest. Mahatmaji appreciated his view-point, but left the matter to me. In view of the fact that Sjt. Rajagopalachari feels that his health demands complete rest. I may most reluctantly be compelled to accept the situation. But before finally making any declaration, I have taken time to consult some other colleagues."

MAY DAY CELEBRATIONS

NAGPUR, May 1.

In connection with May Day celebrations two crowded meetings were held in the City addressed by several labour leaders, who exhorted labourers to remain united without thinking of caste creed or country.

Speakers explained the significance of to-day's celebrations, which were designed to demonstrate the solidarity of Labour throughout the world.—A.P.

Socialist Programme With Gandhian Background

PROF. RANGA ON WHAT INDIA IS IN NEED OF TO-DAY: ANSWER TO SATYAMURTI

NIDUBROLU, (By Mail).

Prof. Ranga M.L.A., in the course of a statement to the press says:

I am considerably pained to find that my friend Mr. Satyamurti thought it fit to launch an attack on more than one occasion upon Socialists and Socialism. I have expected him to show as much consideration towards us Socialists within the Congress as we are trying to show towards friends like himself who unfortunately do not see eye to eye with us. I have absolutely no doubt in my mind that if India is in need of anything, it is a Socialist programme with the inevitable Gandhian background which has been the contributor of our recent struggles. Nothing but a conscious and determined Socialist drive can help our peasants and workers to save themselves from the strangle-hold of the vested interests.

WHERE THEY DIFFER.

It is true that while we believe in the utility of legislative work and constructive programme of Congress and industrial ventures of Gandhiji as a means apart from other things to widen the orbit of political and economic education among the masses in charge of the Congress, Socialist Party have no faith in those programmes at all. But that apart, there is no difference between them and ourselves as to the goal to be reached. If there can be said to be any difference at all between the venue followed by orthodox Socialists and ourselves it may be in the greater insistence of interest and work displayed by us in actually merging ourselves among the masses.

Under these circumstances, I do hope that as long as myself and those of my way of thinking are within the Congress Assembly party, my friend who is the Secretary as much for it as for others will do us the favour of at least agreeing to abstain from launching any attack upon Socialist Principles by which we swear.—A. P.

FIREWORKS GODOWN ABLAZE

Three Shops Gutted At Abdul Rehman Street

A fire which originated in a fireworks godown on the first floor of a building in Abdul Rehman Street, at 7-45 p.m. on Thursday also gutted three shops on the ground floor.

The fire brigades which were summoned to the scene took half an hour to bring the flames under control. All traffic on Abdul Rehman Street was suspended for nearly an hour.

The damage to the building and the shops has not been ascertained.

FIREWORKS ABLAZE

It appears that at about 7-45 p.m. smoke was seen issuing from the first floor of a building owned by Mr. Jalaluddin. The fire brigade was promptly summoned.

The fire spread quickly and the fireworks stored on the first floor were ablaze. By the time the brigades arrived at tea shop, soap shop and a cutlery shop on the ground floor of the building were also enveloped in flames.

Within half an hour the fire was brought under control and later extinguished.

The cause of the fire is not known. Investigations are in progress.

COMMONS' DEBATE

(Continued from page 1.)

with collective agreement and without disturbing the peace of the world.

LANSBURY'S REGRET.

Mr. Lansbury expressed extreme disappointment that Mr. MacDonald's statement should have dealt rather largely with the increase of armaments as a preliminary to other conditions that might make for peace. At the same time, he said nobody would excuse or palliate Germany's action in rearming and the attitude she has adopted in the face of the fact that negotiations have been afoot. Labourites thought that Herr Hitler's attitude will to some extent alienate much sympathy.

LIBERAL VIEW.

Sir Herbert Samuel said that Germany's army policy would give not equality, but predominance. Her naval proposals were ill-timed and she was building with extreme haste an enormous Air Force. Germany should realise that if she pursued this policy and reached no agreement for the limitation of armaments she would compel unanimous resentment and disapproval of all sections of Britain.

Sir H. Samuel added that if they found after examination of Government's detailed proposals that Britain was inferior in air, the Liberals would not take the responsibility of leaving Britain in this state and would support such measures as were imperatively required.

CHURCHILL'S SUPPORT

Mr. Churchill speaking after Sir Herbert Samuel in the Defence debate expressed his general agreement with the Government's recent policy, but action should have been taken earlier. He said Government have been neglectful and misinformed with regard to German air armament. Germany is turning out military machines at ten times what Britain was doing and by the end of this year she would at least three or four times as strong as Britain. If Germany were the only country to be confronted we should lie at her mercy but safety and freedom could be preserved by acting in concert with France, Italy and other powers who are anxious to preserve peace He would not refuse the co-operation of any Government which conformed to that test as long as they were willing to work under the authority of the League. That did not close the door to the revision of treaties but it secured adequate safety and stability which must be established before such inquiry could be begun.

KING RECEIVES KASHMIR RAJA

LONDON, May 1.

His Majesty received the Maharaja of Kashmir.—Reuter's Special.

SEC. 144 AT MULTAN

Murder Of Shopkeeper And Discovery Of Three Dead Bodies Lead To Panic

MULTAN, May 2

Section 144 Cr.P.C. has been promulgated within the Municipal limits this morning, prohibiting the carrying of weapons such as lathis and the assemblage of more than five persons and the remaining out of doors between 3 p.m. and 6 a.m.

This new development was due to the discovery of the dead body of a child aged 2 years and 3 months in a well near the Hithat Shivala last evening.

EXCITED CROWD

A Hindu crowd of about 5,000 persons who heard the report after the funeral ceremony of the Brahmin who was murdered in the earlier stages of the trouble, was greatly excited and proceeded to the Hithat Shiala but the Executive and the Police Officers rushed to the spot and pacified the crowd. The Hindus have again declared a hartal. A sense of panic is now renoticeable. One more company of the 5/13 Frontier Force has been requisitioned.

THREE DEAD BODIES

Trouble at first started on the 24th April with the murder of a shop keeper named Virbhan. Since then the trouble is continuing through the discovery of three bodies including those of two children.—A. P.

AVERTING DANGER OF COLLAPSE

London Circles On British Pact With Steel Cartel

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, May 1.

Britain's participation in the steel cartel is generally applauded by the City circles as eliminating the danger of a collapse of the cartel by the consequent outbreak of intensive price cutting in the world market. During the three months respite afforded by the present agreement, more hard bargaining is expected with a view to establishing the British export quota to free the markets possibly in the cartel countries.

It is pointed out, while the British industry is likely to benefit out of the adherence to the cartel, its prosperity ultimately depends on its own efficiency.

Great progress has been recently made in this direction. Yet much remains to be done, which efforts are bound to be facilitated by stabler conditions as a result of peace in the international steel markets.

DANZIG DEVALUES CURRENCY

Sequel To Anti-Nazis Raising Difficulties For Regime

DANZIG, May 2.

The Government has decided to devalue currency of the Free State by 42.37 per cent. thus 170 guiden at the new rate will be equal to 100 of the old currency.

That attempts of the anti-Nazi circles here create difficulties for the regime by attacking the Danzig currency which has resulted in the movement on the part of the depositors to withdraw the money from the banks is given as reason of Government's step.—Reuter's Special.

SIKAR TRAGEDY

Telegram To Viceroy

Messrs. Kaniyalal Kalyantri and Niranjan Sharan Secretaries of the Rajputana Central India People's' Conference have sent a telegram to the Viceroy drawing His Excellency's attention to the firing by Sikar State authorities, the ignoring of long standing grievances of peasants and of Jat-leaders deported and appealing on their behalf for direct interference redressing grievances and rendering justice to peasants.

FRANCO-SOVIET PACT SIGNED

PARIS, May 2.

The Franco-Soviet pact has been signed.—Reuter.

WALK OUT OF LEGISLATURES

Protest Against Govt. Action On Karachi Firing

KARACHI, May 2.

A meeting of the Sind Provincial Khilafat Committee yesterday adopted a resolution condemning the Karachi firing calling upon its representatives in the Central and Provincial legislatures to resign forthwith as a protest against the refusal of the authorities to institute an inquiry into he firing and appealing to All-India leaders to appoint a non-official committee of enquiry.

By another resolution the meeting urged that the future Governor of the separated Sind should be an official with wide experience of Parliamentary Government and disapproved the policy of the Government with regard to a section of the press.

The meeting also supported Sheik Abdul Majid's programme for the economic and educational uplift of the Moslem community of separated Sind.—A. P.

KAMALA NEHRU TO SAIL ON MAY 25

NAINITAL, May 2.

Inquiries made at the Bhowali Sanatorium show that the condition of Mrs. Kamala Nehru remains practically unchanged. She leaves the sanatorium on May 15th for Allahabad 'en route' to Bombay from where she sails for Switzerland on May 25th by the Italian Boat "Conte Rosso."

Her daughter Indira, and Dr. Katal of Lucknow will accompany her to Switzerland.—A. P.

Weekly Rest-Day For Employees Of Indian Shops

A REFORM URGENTLY NEEDED

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The A.I.S.A. Khadi Bhandar authorities deserve to be congratulated on their decision to keep the Bhandar closed once a week. Indian concerns generally, including Swadeshi and national concerns, are very stingy in the matter of giving holidays to their employees. The hours of work are long, usually from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. and there is no weekly rest. Some allow a holiday on the last day of the month ("Amwas"), but it is possible that all the employees do not get this one day a month rest as they may be called on that day also either to clean the shop, take stock or write up accounts or do some such thing It means that the employees have not a single day out of the 365 days of the year which they can call their own. I wonder if there is anything like casual sick or privileged leave and if the employees get it without pay or on their return to duty are not confronted with the living ghost of a new hand in their place and the employer begins bargaining and only allows them to resume work on lower wages. It is for the press to try to find out what takes place behind the scenes.

I trust you, Mr. Editor, will use your powerful voice in appealing to prominent Indian establishments to set an example by keeping their houses closed once a week and if such do not exist to frame fair rules for privileged and sick leave etc. I cannot understand why only the Kalbadevi Khadi Bhandar should remain closed 4 days in a month and not the other Khadi Bhandars in the different parts of the city or prominent shops like the Bombay Co-operative Stores at Bori Bunder or the Shoorji Vallabhdas Svadeshi market. The Khadi Bhandars and the establishments named above represent the best that is in the nation in the business line and they should set an example by doing only what is just and fair by their employees, and so fall in line with the foreign establishments here.

About 6 months ago, I drew the attention of the Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and requested them to bring this matter before that body for discussion, but after an unsuccessful attempt personally to pour cold water over the issue, an acknowledgement in the usual form has been received and nothing more heard of. A copy of the letter was sent to the Secretary of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party, but it seems the party is too busy municipalising public services to think of remedying what lies before their eyes and where in they could do something more than talk.—Yours, etc.

M. J. GAZDAR.

285, Princess Street, Bombay May 2

Matriculation Geometry Paper

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In yesterday's issue of the "Chronicle" has appeared a letter signed by K. P. Potdar and V. M. Kudaigi on the above subject.

I think all the students who sat in the last Matriculation examination will greatly appreciate your courtesy if the correct construction is published in your columns. Most of the students who tried this construction which at first sight appears feasible had to give it up after wasting very valuable time in their vain efforts to complete it, and they would, therefore, like to know what is the special "satisfy the examiner" way of doing the construction.

I am sure I am voicing the wishes of many of the examinees in requesting you to kindly allow space in your influential paper for the complete solution of the question.—Yours, etc.

VICTIM.

Bombay, May 2.

University Students' Grievance

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Bombay University is charging Rs. 2 as Fee for getting marks of the various examinations. It is quite true that the Candidates are very anxious to know at once their marks just after the Examination results. It is also equally true that the inquisitiveness on their part is filling the coffers of the University. But, I wonder, Sir, inspite of charging a very substantial fee, why the convenience of the Candidates is not considered. Only one clerk is employed to meet the requirements of a terrible rush of Candidates, to the extent that, there is much time lost. Not only this, but the practice of 'first-come' first-served, is not at all followed, with the result that if there is a Candidate (say No. 12) who has come earlier than a candidate (say No. 10), it is number 10 (Sen.), who is getting his turn first rather than number twelve. The system of chronological order is said to be followed for the convenience of the clerk-working there. Examples of influential people getting their turn first, though they may not have a right to it by being late-comers, are not wanting. It's high time that the University authorities saw into the matter, and redressed a general-wrong, for the whole student world.—Yours, etc.

"ANNOYED."

May, 1.

MORE LIGHT ON KUDAN FIRING

Police Fired In Self Defence, Says Capt. Webb

ROHTAK, April 30

With reference to the recent firing incident at Sikar, Capt. Webb wires:—

"On 25th April the Jats of Kudan severely beat two Revenue Officials and then attacked a police camp outside the village in great numbers. In self-defence the police, who had only two twelve-bore shot-guns, fired five rounds of number four shots. The Jats were finally driven off with two killed and eight wounded of whom two have since died in hospital. Thikana casualties were eleven wounded.

Capt. Webb proceeded to Kudan with armed police and entered the village. The first house resisted, six Jats were slightly wounded and the rest surrendered. One hundred and four arrests were made. On the 27th April 2,000 Jats are reported to have collected at Udansari village but dispersed on the arrival of the police. Five arrests were made at Palthan on the 29th April including Chandarbhan, who had opened a school in defiance of orders. The school was demolished and peace restored. Revenue is being paid everywhere and it is hoped that the rebellion is now ended."

CAPT. LALCHAND'S ADVICE.

Capt. Lalchand, M L A, who received the above report says:—"I have no doubt of Capt. Webb's sympathies towards the Jat but the origin of the quarrel and the extent of the firing demand an impartial inquiry. Conciliation and redress are necessary. All well-wishers of Sikar Jats should persuade them to pay their arrears, for although the taxes in Sikar are unbearable, total non-payment is not the remedy. Rajput leaders should intervene to restore good relations."—A. P.

ARMED DACOITY IN BAREILLY VILLAGE

LUCKNOW, May 2

An armed dacoity was committed in a house in Hafizganj police circle, Bareilly District. It is stated that the owner was guarding crops in his field, when 25 dacoits broke into his house, ransacked it, tortured the woman and robbed their ornaments.

When he came to the rescue of his people the dacoits opened fire and escaped with the booty.—A. P

It is officially stated in Peshawar that Zangi Khan, his brother and a cousin of the Khan of Majan were murdered yesterday in the Sherrani Tochi agency. Zangi Khan was a notable figure in the trans-border area. The motive of the triple murder is not known.

DRIVER KILLED AND HOUSE BURNT

Sequel To Ignition Of Stored Up Petrol Cans

JUBBULPORE, May 2.

A devastating fire resulting in one man's death and the destruction of one house broke out last night about 11 o'clock in the local Govindganj Ward

It appears that the house was occupied by one Gopal, a motor driver, who had stored petrol cans in it. During the night one or the cans accidentally caught fire which rapidly spread, presenting a horrible sight. The fire brigade arrived at the scene but prior to the arrival of the brigade the house was completely gutted.

Gopal who in combating with the fire was badly burnt expired this afternoon in the hospital while the other inmates are progressing satisfactorily.—United Press.

GOKULDAS MILLS CLOSE DOWN

Sequel To Railway's Refusal To Reduce Freight

JUBBULPORE, May 2.

Due to the Railway authorities' adamant attitude in not reducing freight, the management of the Raja Gokuldas Mills, Jubbulpore, closed the mills from yesterday, rendering 2,000 workers idle.—United Press.

FRONTIER MAIL GOLD THEFT

Seven Haripur Pathans Put Up For Trial

LAHORE, May 2.

In the court of the Special Magistrate seven Pathans of Haripur were put up for trial in connection with the sensational theft of a gold parcel worth Rs. 30,000 from the Frontier Mail last year.

The approver related how the plot was hatched at the suggestion of an Amritsar station coolie who told the accused that a valuable gold parcel was daily sent from Amritsar to Bombay. One of the accused dressed as one of the coolies in uniform hid himself in a parcel van and threw down the parcel on the permanent way on getting a pre-arranged flash light signal given by the other accused who picked up the parcel.—A. P.

A.-I. ASTRONOMERS' CONFERENCE

Fifth Session Will Meet At Indore In June

CALENDAR DISPUTE AND MALAVIYA

INDORE, May 2.

The All-India Astronomers' Conference will be held at Indore from the 9th to the 11th June next under the presidentship of Mahamahopadhyaya Pt. Hathibhai Sastri of Jamnagar. This will be the fifth session of the Conference during the last thirty years, the first four having assembled in Bombay and Poona at the instance of the late Mr. Bal Gangadhara Tilak and other Indian scholars of repute and having failed to unite the four different factions among the Indian astronomers.

A Reception Committee has been formed at Indore with Rai Bahadur Sardar Kibe, retired Deputy Prime Minister, Holkar Government, as Chairman.

A prominent member of the Reception Committee in the course of a press interview claimed that formulae have been discovered which would put an end to the existing controversies between the authors of the various Indian calendars. These are embodied, he said, in the report of the Calendar Correction Committee appointed by the Holkar Government five years ago.

A deputation is leaving Indore to-day to meet Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and request him to accept the Chairmanship of the Board of Judges whose verdict on the controversial points will be considered final.—A. P.

NAGPUR WORKERS "REJECT INDIA BILL"

NAGPUR, May 1 (Delayed).

The May Day was celebrated in Nagpur this evening under the auspices of the Trade Congress. Two meetings were held; one was addressed by Messrs. R. S. Ruikar, Kolte, Kulkarni and Mote.

Resolutions were passed extending fraternal greetings to the workers all over the world, rejecting the India Bill Constitution, asking the people of India not to participate in the future war, condemning the ban imposed on several labour organisations of Bengal and the Punjab, and exhorting the workmen of the local mills to resort to strike for the removal of the wage-cut.

Addressing the meeting Mr. R. S. Ruikar said that the workers' only hope lay in the organisation of strike with a view to force employers abolish wage-cuts.—United Press.

ASSEMBLY AUTUMN SESSION

Earlier Intention Of Calling It In August Abandoned

(From Our Special Correspondent)

SIMLA, MAY, 2.

I understand that the earlier intention of calling the Assembly Session by the middle of August has been abandoned and that the Autumn session will begin early in September.

Two explanations given are, firstly, that the President will not return to India till August 22, and will need at least a week to get through the papers and admit questions and resolutions, secondly, that the weather conditions in Simla are such that August is a bad month and members cannot move about. As rains stop by the middle of September and the fury of monsoon subsides by the end of August, members of the Assembly would find a later session more congenial.

LENGTH OF SESSION

The difficulty regarding the length of the session is caused by the fact that the Pooja holidays fall before the end of September so that the session must be brief to enable the members to return home for Poojas. As at present contemplated, Government has not got much fresh legislative programme, but one can never tell as the departments have the habit of waking up just a fortnight before the session and then rush draftsmen to prepare their bills Thus, if business becomes large, then either the Assembly would reassemble after the Pooja holidays or a special session would be held in November

WILL THERE BE SPECIAL SESSION?

Government does not like a special session as it involves extra expense and additional strain on officials attending the Assembly and would try to avoid it, but if supplementary legislation for setting up the Statutory Railway Board is contemplated, then the November session is inevitable while the pending business is by itself enough to engage the attention of a brief autumn session.

19 BILLS PENDING

No less than 19 bills are pending, eight official and eleven non-official bills. Of the former, those like Cinematograph, and Aligarh University Bill would be taken up first and disposed of quickly. But non-official bills would be headed by adjourned discussion on Mr. B. Das bill to repeal Criminal Law Amendment Act on which the Law Member has yet to conclude his speech

NOTICES OF QUESTIONS REACH SIMLA

SIMLA, May 2

Though the Assembly session does not begin till the first week of September, notices of questions have already begun to reach Simla.

Mr. Avanashilingam Chetty is the first to do so. All questions and resolutions would however remain pending till the return of the President from Europe on 22nd August. Members of the Assembly are being shortly addressed in respect of the pending legislative business consisting of eight official and eleven non-official Bills.

The autumn session will be brief owing to the intervention of the Pooja holidays and the possibility of a special November session is being already discussed in non-official quarters.—A. P.

KRISHNAKANT DECLARED ELECTED

Sequel To Withdrawal Of Uma Nehru's Nomination

BENARES, May 2

In accordance with yesterday's settlement Mrs. Uma Nehru's nomination paper was withdrawn to-day, and Mr. Krishnakant Malviya (Congress Nationalist) was declared returned as member of the Assembly for the Benares-Gorakhpur constituency.—A.P.

(Continued from Col. 7)

R Hirjibehedin, Mr. Haji Alimahomed Jalaluddin, Mr. Haji Hasan Ahmed Basar, Mr. Haji Mahomed Juma, Dr. Homi F Pavri, Mr. Hoosenally M Rahimtoola, Mr. H P Mody, Mr. Ishwardas Lakhmidas, Sir Jehangir B Bomon-Behram, Mr. K S Ramchandra Iyer, Mrs. Khadija Shuffi Tyabji, Mr. K H Goregaoker, Mr. M E Joshi, Mr. M A Karanjawala, Dr. M V Mehta, Mr. M A Dabholkar, Mr. M N Talpade, Mr. M M Killedar, Mr. Mohamedally Allabux, Mr. Meyer Nissim, The Hon'ble Sir Phiroze C Sethna, Mr. R F Munshi, Mr. Rajaram K Vaidya, Mr. Ramchandra M Bhat, Mr. S C Cambata, Dr. Sorab P. Mehta, Mr. V N Chandavarkar, and Mr. V N Vedak.

City Fathers See "Red" In Adult Franchise

Masani's Amendment Defeated In Corporation

A full dress debate on the question of "Adult Franchise" took place at the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Thursday, when Mr. M. R. Masani's amendment asking for adult franchise for the Bombay Municipal voters was taken up for discussion.

That those who believed in democracy and talked about it day in and day out should automatically vote for the amendment, as there could be no democracy without adult franchise, was the view presented by those who supported the adult franchise amendment.

The representatives of the millowners and vested interests, who opposed adult franchise came in for severe criticism at the hands of Labour Corporator.

All the amendments, including that of Mr. Masani were lost, and the original proposition of Mr. Meyer Nissim, "that in the opinion of the Corporation, the Bill by which Rao Bahadur Bole, is seeking to widen the Municipal franchise was premature in view of the impending reforms," was passed.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

At the adjourned meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Thursday, Mr. S. K. Patil seconding the amendment of Mr. M. R. Masani seeking adult franchise said that it was an unfortunate accident that the adult franchise motion which formed an important and basis principle of democracy should have been moved as an amendment to a proposition, and not as a proposition in itself. The Corporation and the country at large knew full well that the Indian National Congress stood for adult franchise, in the absence of which real democracy could not exist The speaker was pained to hear from several members of the House that the time for adult franchise was inopportune. One either believed or did not believe in Democracy. Those who did believe in it should go whole hog, as there was no half-way house to democracy. If they did not like adult franchise and democracy, they should boldly come out and say that they supported autocracy or aristocracy. Graduation was not known to democracy. The attitude of "wait and watch" was a camouflage. The speaker tohught that a serious beginning should be made immediately.

NO DOLES IN DEMOCRACY.

By enforcing adult franchise, there would be at least 6 lahks of voters in the city, and it would not be possible to bribe or corrupt the whole lot of them, however the long the purse might be. Democracy could not be given to a nation in doles. If reforms should be introduced, it should first be introduced in local bodies. There were five or six lakhs of people in the city who were deprived of having their say, because they did not pay a certain amount of rent. Bombay must make a beginning towards showing the country and the world that India was prepared for democracy. The logical sequel of democracy was adult franchise. Regarding the age of 18 being fixed as the age limit for voting, Mr. Patil said that the younger generation were the people to think and think seriously about civic matters. If the House believed in democracy as the tall talk showed it did, then it ought support Mr. Masani's amendment.

Mr. Mancherjee Joshi moved an amendment to the original proposition, requesting the Mayor to inform the Government that the Corporation were opposed to Rao Bahadur Bole's Bill as the people were not sufficiently educated to exercise their franchise properly and as mal-practices were apprehended.

SEES DANGER IN IT.

Mr. Hirjebehedin opposing Mr Masani's amendment said that in the name of democracy, many crimes were committed every day. Although the mover and the seconder had made speeches with borrowed catchwords, they had not made out a case for adult franchise, 95 per cent of the people were not educated and to introduce adult franchise, would be a dangerous experiment.

Mr. A. P. Sabavala was glad that the amendment of Mr. Masani had been moved, as it gave an opportunity to have a full, free and unfettered discussion over the subject of adult franchise. Rao Bahadur Bole was the "Bad Boy" of the Corporation. The first measure that he introduced had brought in communalism into the Corporation, and the second was the question of widening the franchise.

MUSSOLINI FOR BOMBAY.

If he condemned adult franchise, he wished that he should not be put down as a more reactionary. Democracy was an exploded theory in Europe. The speaker was going to oppose democracy tooth and nail. Rome degenerated, when it became democratic (laughter). That is a laugh of ignorance.

Mr. Sabavala said that Italy after the War, had been controlled by Mussolini. He marched to Rome with a leach in hand and put down democracy for the good of Italy.

At this stage there was some interruption, and Mr. Sabavala said that personal opinion should be curbed, in the interest of the large majority. (Laughter and cheers).

After 13 years of rule, continued the speaker, Mussolini with the lash in his hand had suppressed individual, rights, so that Italy might become the first nation in the world.

SABAVALA'S PRESCRIPTION.

Dr. Choksy; Mr. Mayor, the man is talking nonsense. (Laughter).

Continuing Mr. Sabavala said that Germany, because it was going towards democracy was beginning to suffer from inferiority complex. But Hitler had stopped it. He had begun to rule with a dictatorial hand and the speaker was sure that before long, the country would achieve a predominant position. The same was the case in Russia, which was all milk and honey for the juvenile Socialists. Under the gaise of democracy, there was a kind of oligarchy being run in Russia. There were more atrocities in that country at present than at the time of the Czar. Coming to India, what was the case with the Congress? Mahatma Gandhi had been declared the Dictator and men like Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, who opposed Gandhiji, were tabooed and were an anethema.

Mr Jamnadas Mehta:—I am still against you. (Laughter.)

Democracy, according to the speaker, was an urge amongst some intellectuals to get into power. The first essential of democracy was freedom. Where well that freedom? asked the speaker.

WHY NOT TRY IT?

Continuing the speaker said that both Mussolini and Hitler had sent back the women to the kitchen.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta:—Will you follow their example. (Laughter.)

Mr. Sabawala said that he wanted women to be women and nothing more. He admired Italian and French women. (Laughter). The worst thing that the Congress did was to turn every women into a Desh Sevika What one wanted before adult franchise was the cultivation of the spirit which the people were lacking at present. Rise up the standard of courage and efficiency.

Dr. Choksy:—Your have made a good of yourself.

Mr. Nagindas Master supporting the amendment of Mr. Masani said that those who attempted to oppose the amendment in the name of character, integrity and honesty possibly forgot that adult franchise would form a firm foundation for character-building. The Congress stood for adult franchise. The Congress thought and worked on behalf of the masses, and not merely for a certain section of vested interests. If adult franchise were to be introduced, it would be a check on malpractices.

Miss Maniben Kara in the course of her speech said that the main question at issue was democracy, and not one of literacy or illiteracy. It was based on economic issues. After hearing Mr. Sabavala, she expected an amendment that only millowners and those possessing cars shall be entitled to vote during the elections. The capitalists and the millowners were the people who were living on the earnings of the poor workers and still the capitalists did not hesitate to say that the masses were not educated and should not have the right of voting. Literacy or illiteracy was not the test for franchise. There were many millowners who were not literate and did not know how to sign their names. Mr. H. P. Mody would bear the speaker out on that point. These people had no share in the building up of the nation, and yet they had the right to vote.

RETORT TO SABAVALA

Replying to Mr. Sabavala about sending women to the kitchen, she asked him first to succeed in sending his wife to the kitchen. (Laughter). She said that as far as she knew, Mrs. Sabavala, she could say that but for Mrs. Sabavala, Mr. Sabavala would not have come out of the kitchen. After giving some facts about Italy and Germany contradicting Mr. Sabavala's statement, she said that he should have his political education under her.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi in supporting the amendment said that the poor people were more honest than the rich. Adult Franchise would mean lesser scope for corruption.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan said that if Mr. Sabavala were to visit the mohallas at the Bellasis Road, and find out the residents' opinion about the Corporation, he would find that the Corporation was controlled and conducted by vested interests and deserved to be thoroughly overhauled. The speaker was sorry that Mr. Sabavala had misquoted history of every country. If the house were to reject the amendment of Mr. Masani, it would stultify itself and the electorate would say that those in the Corporation were not their real representatives.

CHANDAVARKAR SEES "RED"

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar said that the impression one got from the speeches was that men with the views like that of Mr. Sabavala had no place in the House. From the speech of Miss Kara, one and only one thing was evident, and that was that by adult franchise, it was meant expropriation. Hence, while talking, the Corporators have to be on their guard. Whatever be the opinion of others, the speaker was of opinion that democracy had come to stay. India had not got the necessary conditions for extending adult franchise immediately. Even in England the reforms were introduced gradually.

Mr. Joshi's amendment was put to vote and lost.

Mr. M. R. Masani's amendment seeking adult franchise was put to vote and lost by 22 to 37 votes. A poll was demanded and resulted in 22 voting for and 37 against.

Mr. Mathradas Tricamji's amendment for sending the proposition to the Law and General Purposes Committee was also lost.

Mr. Iswarbhai Patel's amendment accepting the Bill of Rao Bahadur Bole was also lost by 25 to 30. When poll was demanded it resulted in 28 against 31.

The original proposition of Mr. Mayer Nissim that "in the opinion of the Bombay Corporation, the Bill of Rao Bahadur Bole seeking to widen the Municipal Franchise from Rs. 10 (rent) to Rs. 5 (rent) was premature in view of the impending reforms" was carried by a large majority.

DIVISION LIST

The following is the division list on Mr. M. R. Masani's amendment to the resolution on Adult Franchise:—

(For) AYES.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, Mr. B G Parelkar, Dr. D G Tendulkar, Mr. D S Babrekar, Mr. Gunvantlal V Kapadia, Mr. I S Patel, Mr. Jamnadas Madhavji Mehta, Dr. J N Choksy, Mr. Jethmal Narandas, Mr. Khusal T Shah, Mrs. Lilavati K Munshi, Mr. Mahomed Suleman Mitha, Miss Maniben L Kara, Mr. Mathradas Tricamjee, Mr. M R Masani, Mr. Mohamed Umer Rajab, Mr. Mohanlal M Desai, Mr. Nagindas T Master, Dr. Poonsey H. Meisheri, Mr. Punjabhai Thackersey, Mr. S K Patil, and Mr. V S Velinkar.

(Against) NOES.

Mr. G I Griffiths, Mr. S K Barodawalla, Dr. Khurshed J J Cursetji, Mr. Abdul Latif Curtay, Mr. Abdul Rahman Muhammad Yusuf, Mr. Abdul Razak Abdulla, Mr. C W E Arburthnot, Mr. A P Sabavala, Mr. B S N Cooper, M. Behram N Karanjia, Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Mr. D. Cawasji, Mr. E

(Continued in Col. 4.)

'MY FACE IS MY FORTUNE . . . .'

Few women to-day can face their mirrors with confidence—and assure themselves—like the pretty maid of the old English nursery rhyme—"My Face is My Fortune."

Yet every woman acknowledges the power of beauty, she knows that the possession of a fair, velvet-smooth complexion excites masculine admiration and attention. Indeed, if a census could be taken in this country of feminine opinion upon the most prevalent beauty bane, women would unanimously bewail their complexions. Sallow sun-scorched skins with premature lines and wrinkles do not make for beauty—and the women who suffer from these afflictions have themselves to blame. In this trying climate Nature very often needs a helping hand in *removing* the dead cuticle. Insufficient exercise or wrong diet may hinder her in performing her duties and then the complexion suffers. If your natural beautiful complexion lies concealed beneath a swarthy shrivelled skin, then you can assist Nature by using a fragrant wax to remove this outer skin invisibly. Ask your chemist for Mercolized Wax—and smooth a thin film of this beauty magic over face and neck nightly. In a very short time you will observe a vast improvement in your complexion, for the wax absorbs the faded outer skin with all its blemishes—revealing the natural beauty that lies beneath. Give this treatment a brief ten-day trial, and you will be delighted with the improvement in your appearance

Triennial Review Of Indian Irrigation

Capital Outlay Of Rs. 14,623 Lakhs Brings Net Return Of Rs. 783 Lakhs

SIMLA, (By Mail.)

The Triennial Review of Irrigation in India, (1930-33), released for publication shows that the average area irrigated during the period in the whole of India was 30,139,180 acres compared to 29,954,059 acres during the previous triennoum.

Taking productive works only the average area irrigated in 1930-33 was 22,009,295 acres as against 22,242,303 acres in 1927-30.

The corresponding figures for unproductive works are 4,455,437 and 4,109,793 acres respectively. The areas irrigated by non-capital works for the same periods were 3,674,448 and 3,601,963 acres respectively.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

The total capital outlay, direct and indirect on irrigation and navigation works, including works under construction, amounted at the end of the year 1932-33 to Rs. 14,623 lakhs, while the gross revenue was Rs. 1,255 lakhs, and the working expenses Rs. 472 lakhs, the net return on the capital being, therefore, 5.35 per cent.

The capital invested includes considerable expenditure upon two projects of first magnitude, the Lloyd (Sukkur) Barrage Project and the Cauvery Mettur Project, which were under construction. The former, opened for irrigation in 1932, yielded a net revenue of only Rs. 20 lakhs during the triennium, while the latter contributed nothing.

The return on the capital invested in productive works was highest in the Punjab, where the canals yielded 12.45 per cent. In Madras the percentage of return was 7.31, while in the United Provinces 5.84 per cent was realised.

VALUE OF CROPS.

A comparison of the acreage of crops matured during 1932-33 by means of Government irrigation systems with the total area sown in the several provinces shows that the area sown was 239,233,000 acres; the area irrigated by Government irrigation works was 29,813,000 acres; the percentage of area irrigated to the total area sown was 12.5; the capital cost of Government irrigation and navigation works to the end of 1932-33 was Rs. 14,623 lakhs; and the estimated value of crops raised on areas receiving state irrigation was Rs. 8,747 lakhs.

An important event of the triennium was the establishment in May 1931 of a Central Bureau of Irrigation as an essential adjunct of the Central Board of Irrigation. The bureau was financed during the year 1931-32 by the Government of India, but local Governments have since consented to contribute towards its support.

METTUR PROJECT

Several works were completed in the Madras Presidency during the triennium.

The chief of these, the Cauvery Mettur project, was sanctioned in 1925 and its estimate now amounts of Rs. 737 lakhs. It has been framed with two main objects in view: first, to improve the existing fluctuating water supplies for the Cauvery delta irrigation of over a million acres and secondly to extend irrigation to a new area of 301,000 acres.

The total expenditure on the project incurred up to the end of 1932-33 amounted to Rs. 618 lakhs. The project is expected to yield a net revenue of Rs. 55.5 lakhs equivalent to a return of 7.5 per cent on the estimated cost. Apart from the extension of irrigation to new areas (271,000 acres on the Grand Anicut Canal and 30,000 acres on the Vadavar Canal) second crop cultivation will increase by 175,000 acres.

SUKKUR BARRAGE.

The most important irrigation work in the Bombay Presidency is the Sukkur Barrage in Sind.

The Lloyd (Sukkur) Barrage Canals were formally opened in 1932 and an assured perennial supply was made available to large tracts of new land. The fair irrigating level of 13 feet and over on Sukkur gauge was maintained for 50 days in 1930 and for 27 days in 1931. With the Barrage in operation, that is with effect from the year 1932, the Sukkur gauge ceases to be of any use as a reference gauge, and so far as the inundation canals in Upper Sind are concerned the Sarhad gauge will indicate, in future the nature of the irrigation season.

Systematic improvements to the canals in Lower Sind are being carried out to counteract the possible adverse effects on these canals of the withdrawals of the Lloyd Barrage canals. The Kalri Renodelling project estimated to cost Rs. 10.71 lakhs was undertaken during the triennium and has been practically completed.

The total length of the canals with their branches, and distributaries, is 6,816 miles, including 1,647 miles of existing channels which have been remodelled and utilised. The latest sanctioned estimate of the project amounts to Rs. 20.03 crores.—United Press.

WHAT CONGRESSMEN DID IN ASSEMBLY

Mr. Gadgil's Plea For Public Support

(From Our Correspondent.)

NASIK, May 2.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, delivered the first lecture in the "Wasant Wyakhyan Mala", last evening Mr. Govindrao Deshpande was in the chair.

Mr. Gadgil in his speech gave the first hand information of the situation in the last session of the Assembly and explained what they could do in those circumstances. Though the Congress Party in the Assembly could not fulfil the pledge in the letter he opined they did so in the spirit; they strove their utmost to do what they could to fulfil their the party and nevtr forgot its real objtctive.

Concluding he appealed to the public to render their active support to their artivities in the Assembly. Mr. Govindrao Deshpande winding up the proceedings appealed to the public to strengthen the organisation of the Congress and support its policy programme as it might be decided from time to time,

DR. PATTABHI ON SOCIALISTS

"They Are A Lovable Lot"

MASULIPATAM, (By Mail)

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, member of the Congress Working Committee, arrived here yesterday from Jubbulpore after attending both the Congress Working Committee and the All-India Congress Committee meetings.

Interviewed by the "United Press," Dr. Pattabhi answered the following questions;—

Q: Will you please tell whether Rajaji's retirement is definitely settled?

"C. R.'s" RETIREMENT

A: Yes. So far as his colleagues are concerned, it is definitely settled that he should not retire. I betray no secret, if I say that the question has never been discussed in private or public by friends or foes at Jubbulpore. All that has appeared in the papers in this behalf is the mere imagination of newspaper correspondents. They managed to discover a staple topic for each occasion, and whenever their information failed, they drew upon it in the various possibilities it lent itself to.

Q: What do you mean by saying that you settled the matter?

A: I mean that the A.I.C.C. has elected him to the Parliamentary Board, and he is one of the members thereof. He took a very active part in the proceedings of the A.I.C.C., especially when he supported the Congress position in relation to Mr. Jinnah's amendments.

C.R.'s hidden talents in making short work of his opponents are now coming out as the Parliamentary atmosphere is settling down in the country and when the Legislature find him as a member, not merely as an adviser, he will be a force to reckon with.

Q: What do you say to the treatment given to the Socialists at the meeting of the A.I.C.C.?

"A LOVABLE LOT"

A: They have been given the most friendly treatment possible. They are a lovable lot altogether.

Mr. Yusuf Meherali is a budding Parliamentarian, and the Socialist has an excellent case always. Even on the matter of expropriation of estates and States, they propose to achieve their object only by legislation, and that is a thoroughly non-violent method.

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya has the advantage of applying her natural abilities to the national cause, and she must command attention.

Mr. Jai Prakash Narain is child-like in his simplicity and has the manners as the voice of a copy maid and therefore, always commands respect and affection.

Apparently, you believe that their subjects have been choked betimes. No such thing took place. Rajendra Babu ruled out only one resolution. One was withdrawn by themselves, and two were after prolonged debate in the introduction stage, refused permission by the House. I explained to the Socialists then and there that they got what they wanted, namely, full publicity for their themes, and they avoided getting what they did not want, namely a defeat on the subjects.

Socialism will for a time at any rate continue to be in academic sphere, and the young Socialists must be immensely satisfied with their achievements.

Q: And what about the subjects?

CONGRESS AND STATES

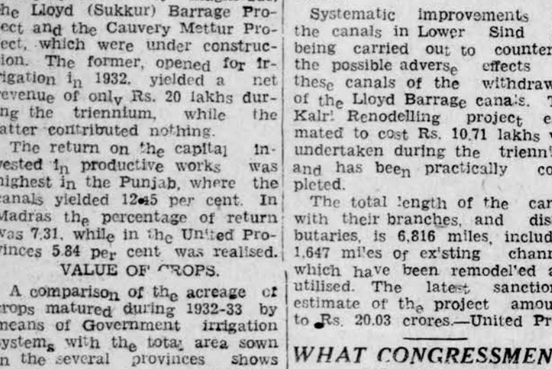
Q: And what about the State subjects?

A: Here, the State subjects got more than they wanted.

And the A.I.C.C. gave more than what it meant to give or can give. To promise full support to the State subjects in their struggle for liberty is either correct or not correct.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel explained that the Congress could not undertake a campaign of Civil Disobedience for the States people in the States. It is not as if they have bargained on the basis of "we go to jails for you—you go to jails for us." If this meaning is taken away, affairs remain at 'status quo ante."—United Press.

The King has approved of the appointment of Rear Admiral Tottenham to be Commander-in-Chief of the Africa station in succession to Vice Admiral Sir R. G. R. Evans, famous as the "Evans of the Broke," and as a member of the Scott's Antarctic Expedition which he commanded after Scott's death. In 1917 he was in command of the destroyer "Broke" which with the "Swift" met and defeated six German destroyers.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Our Rajkot Letter

RELIEF WORK FORGES AHEAD

Morvi Grants 30 Per Cent. Remission To Frost Sufferers

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, April 27.

The Saurashtra Seva Samiti has, so far, received Rs. 5,971-5-9 for famine relief work and Rs. 2,977 for draught relief work. Sheth Virkhand Panachand has been to Bombay for collecting more funds. The Ranjit Film Co. and many other companies have promised benefit shows. Half a dozen shops have been opened at various places to sell cereals, khaddar and other necessaries of life to the famine stricken people at almost half the cost-price.

Sjt. Harishanker Pandya of "Roshani," recently toured "Ghed," division of Junagadh which comprises the Mahals of Keshod, Shill, and Vanathali. Mr. Sequera the State Revenue Commissioner personally made inquiries into the actual state of crops. The cotton crops which is the main crop, has been totally damaged. He has recommended a grant of 3 lacs of Rupees for this purposes on the receipt of this fund. this relief work will be conducted by the revenue officials under his guidance.

The Baroda Government has adopted a novel method of granting relief to the farmers in the Amreli Taluka. It has empowered the Vahivatdar to grant relief to the extent of Rs. 50 per individual and the Naib-Suba, to Rs. 2,000 only after getting guarantees from the individuals who are ordered to apply to the Suba on stipulated forms.

STATE APPOINTMENTS.

Sardarsinhji, Military Secretary, has tendered his resignation and Mr. Chelshanker Dave, Police Superintendent, is reported to have followed him.

With the appointment of Mr. Mulvantraj P. Baxi as the president of the Morvi State Council, Messrs. Bapubhai M Buch and Pratapsinhji will work as 1st and 2nd Councillors respectively.

The Sharda Mandir of Ahmedabad has appealed to the heads of women's institutions there to arrange to send girls to join the girls' physical culture class which the Mandir runs annually in the summer vacation.

Mr. Bhagwandas K. Desai, Manager, Wadhwan Camp Cotton Mills, died of heart-failure on 19th instant.

PLOT FOR BAL MANDIR.

To-day being the coronation anniversary of the present Thakore Saheb of Rajkot, Mr. D. S. Virawala, Political Secretary, presided at the annual Bal Mandir function when a plot of ground on a nominal rent was leased to the authorities of the Mandir.

The latest Morvi State gazette announces 30 per cent of the annual "Vogholo" to those farmers who have suffered from this year's frost.

Bhagalpur.—Rev. Cannon Sir Kumar Tarafdar, Principal of the C. M. S. School, Bhagalpur, has been appointed Assistant Metropolitan of Calcutta. Canon Tarafdar will leave this place for Calcutta some time in June.

ENHANCED ROYALTY FOR MYSORE?

Madras Govt. Put Their Case Before Central Govt.

MADRAS, May 2

The Government of Madras have referred to the Central Government their case in respect of the claim for enhanced royalty from the Mysore Durbar for the Cauvery water used for generating electricty at Sivasamudram.

At first, the Mysore Government asked for total waiver of royalty at the expiry of the agreement between Madras and Mysore, but later modified the request and asked for a substantial reduction of the royalty.—United Press.

MADRAS, May 2

The Health Propaganda Board has resolved that a Conference be convened in August next of those connected with and interested in Maternity and Child Welfare.—United Press.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSING PRICE UNCHANGED

Upward Trend In Crossrates

BIG FALL IN SILVER PRICE

Wheat Easy But Linseed Steady

BOMBAY, May 2.

On Thursday, crossrates continued to move upward.

NEW YORK COTTON WEAK.

New York cotton ruled weak in sympathy with a heavy fall in silver. The situation in textiles was stagnant.

BIG DROP IN SILVER PRICE.

London gold was easy and silver dropped by more than two pence.

WHEAT EASY BUT LINSEED STEADY.

Wheat ruled easy on favourable weather report but linseed was steady.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES QUIET.

The London Stock Exchange was neglected owing to the lack of interest. Giltedged securities were quiet but prices kept steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(July 1935.)

New York, May 2.

Previous closing	11.76
To-day's opening	11.77
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	11.76
Difference	unchanged

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(July 1935.)

Liverpool, May 2.

Previous closing	6.49
To-day's opening	6.48
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	6.41
Difference	—.08

BROACH EXPECTATION

July-August ..... Rs 240

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

Cotton developed considerable weakness following heavy decline in silver resulting in general speculators' selling and liquidation while reports of rains in drought sections of Oklahoma and Texas also contributed a feeling of bearishness. The situation in textiles is stagnant and this factor together with general uncertainties in Washington restrained activity.

Trading in July commenced at 11.77 i.e. 1 point higher than the previous closing. After early steadiness prices gradually gave way under foreign and Wall Street selling influenced by weakness of silver with the price declining to 11.72 and with further renewed selling and liquidation July touched 11.69.

The New York cotton market finally closed unchanged at 11.76.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 2.

The following were the opening ranges

May (11.78/11.78) 11.75/11.75
July (11.81/11.80) 11.77/11.76
October (11.38/11.37) 11.29/11.29

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 2.

The following were the rates at 12.15 p.m.

American March (6.55) 6.53
American July (6.50) 6.48
Egyptian March (8.05) 8.06
Egyptian July (8.08) 8.07

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 2.
10-45 p.m

Broach July-August fluctuated between Rs. 238-8 and Rs. 240-8 at night The rate at 10-45 p.m. was Rs. 240-8 with New York futures about 4 points down.

DROWNING FATALITY AT JUHU

Bank Sub-Manager's Body Found

Another drawing tragedy at Juhu was witnessed by a large crowd of visitor promenading on the sea face on Thursday night, when the body of a European was washed ashore.

Scantily clad and with scarcely any clues as to its identify, the body was taken charge of by the police.

Later, however, the Manager of the Netherlands Trading Society identified the body as that of Mr. A. Boysen, Sub-Manager, of the Bank.

ALLEGED THEFT OF REVOLVER

The theft of a five chambered revolver and five round of ammunition from the residence of the Chief of Mudhol has been reported to the police.

The Bangalore Municipality has resolved to present a civic address to Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, on May 7th

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, May 2.

Previous closing	4.83
To-day's opening	4.84
To-day's closing	4.84 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, May 2.

Previous closing	4.83 5/16
To-day's opening	4.83 5/16
To-day's closing	4.84 3/16
Difference	+.00 7/8

FRANC RATE

London, May 2.

Previous closing	73.15
To-day's opening	73.12
To-day's closing	73.36
Difference	+.21

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 2

London exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.83 5/16 and then improved to 4.83 3/4 thereafter developed somewhat weaker tendency on lack of support falling to 4.83 9/16 however subsequently rate again appreciated to 4.84. Franc opened at 73.12 and then went up to 73.28 thereafter gradually rising to 73.30.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.84 3/16.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 73.36.

LONDON SILVER

London, May 2.

The market closed uncertain.

	Last price	To-day's price
Forward	34 1/2d	32 3/8d
Spot	34 11/16d	32 1/2d

LONDON GOLD

London, May 2.

Gold per ounce (£7-4-8) £7-4-4

DISCOUNTS

London, May 2

3 months (5/8 p.c. to 5/8 p.c.) 5/8 p.c. to 5/8 p.c.
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 p.c.) 9/16 to 5/8 p.c.
6 months (5/8 to 11/16 p.c.) 5/8 to 11/16 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, May 2.
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.50 3/8) 5.54 1/4
New York on Bombay	(36.60) 36.55
Berlin on Bombay	(0.91 1/8) 0.91 1/8
London on Shanghai	(1-8 3/4) 1-8 1/2
London on Milan	(58.25) 58.62
London on Kobe	(1-2 5/32) 1-2 5/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, May 2.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 80, 80/4 and 80/10. The market to-day showed considerable weakness following disappointing overnight advices from London while easier London cables further accentuated the fall. Prices closed steady at Rs. 79, 79/6 and 79/12.

The lowest rate touched by silver was Rs. 77/8 for Vaishakh delivery.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 35/14, 35/15 and 36. The market was rather weak in the absence of any important activity. Moreover the declining franc added to the prevailing weakness. Prices closed steady at Rs. 35/11/6, 35/12/6 and 35/13/6.

DEVNAGRI SCRIPT COMMITTEE

INDORE, (By Mail).

A committee for the purpose of suggesting changes in the Devnagri script to make it more suitable than now to the various provincial languages was appointed by the Hindi Conference which concluded at Indore recently.

The Committee will hold its first sitting at Calcutta in the first week of May.—A. P.

The Government of Travancore have issued a press note in connection with the failure of the last "Kumbhom" (February/March) crop on account of drought, ordering several relief measures.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 2.

Liverpool wheat opened at 63 3/4 for May and 67 for July. Trading was quiet in the absence of any important enquiry.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 2.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.97 1/4. Prices declined on commission house selling and liquidation influenced by favourable weather reports.

LONDON MARKETS

London, May 2.

The following were the rates at 3.30 p.m.

METALS

Tin (£226 buyers £227 sellers. Strong) £225 buyers £225 1/4 sellers. Easy.

Lead (£13 3/16 buyers £13 1/4 sellers Firm) £13 1/8 buyers £13 3/16 sellers. Barely steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£35 1/2 to £36) £35 1/2 to £36 1/4

Glasgow (£70) £70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-10) 0-10 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-8 1/4) 1-6 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11) 0-11
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-6 1/4) 2-6 1/4

JUTE

Crop May-June (£18 1/8) £18 1/4 paid and value.
Dunlop May (£21) £21
Lightning May (£19) £19 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (5.5/8) 5 5/8 paid and value.
April-June (5 15/16) 5 15/16 paid and value.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay May-June (£12 3/16 sellers) £12 3/16 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta May-June (£11 11/16 sellers) £11 5/8 sellers.
Linseed La Plata (£9 1/2 sellers) £9 7/16 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal (£15 1/8) £15 3/16 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(September Delivery.)

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association.)

Bombay, May 2.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 9 a.m.	7	2	0
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	1	6
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	7	1	6
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	7	2	0
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	7	2	0
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	7	1	9
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	7	1	9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, May 2.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat May	4	7	0
Linseed May	6	13	0

The tone was steady.

REMISSIONS AND SUSPENSIONS

Baroda Agriculturists Get Relief

DEWAN'S ANNOUNCEMENT IN ASSEMBLY

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, May 2.

The second session of the State Legislative Assembly began this morning.

Welcoming the members the Dewan expressed deep sorrow at the demise of the Naib Dewan Rao Bahadur Ramlalbhai Desai, stating that his honest disinterested service won for him the esteem of all people of the State. The Dewan referred to Rs. 20,57,790 remissions in land revenue and Rs. 30,06,849 suspensions in the current year. Of Rs. 16,56,910 of past arrears, suspensions of Rs. 23,500 have been sanctioned and for free distribution. Rs. 50,000 have been advanced for starting depots for cotton seeds in Navsari District. About Rs. 8 lakhs have been sanctioned for 'tagavi' loans to agriculturists.

The Dewan then referred to the Agriculturists Relief Act and other bills and declared that in the coming cold weather the State will celebrate the Diamond Jubilee of His Highness' accession.

Resolutions congratulating His Highness for the liberal remissions have been passed.

Condolence resolution on the demise of the Naib Dewan Ramlalbhai Desai was passed all standing.

Mr. Metcalfe On Leave

SIMLA, May 2.

It is understood Mr. H. A. F. Metcalfe, Secretary, Foreign Department, Government of India, is proceeding to England on three and a half months' leave from July Mr J. G. Acheson, lately Revenue Secretary, Frontier Government, will be officiating.

It will be remembered that Mr. Acheson once acted as Secretary, Foreign Department, before reverting to Frontier.—A. P.

AIRCRAFT AND LEADING MOTOR SHARES WELL SUPPORTED

SMALL RALLY IN SILVER AFTER A SHARP FALL

Wall Street Narrowly Irregular

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 2.

On the Stock Exchange interest in industrials was fairly well maintained Aircraft and leading motors especially were further supported, otherwise business was very small all round.

In commodities silver weakened sharply to-day the spot price falling by 2 1/8 pence to 32 3/8. There was some American buying at fixing which according to some brokers looked suspiciously like being on American Government's account.

Later speculators reentered the market final dealings being 1/2 penny over fixed rates.

Wall Street opened narrowly irregular labour troubles in the motor industry causing caution.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, May 2.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 1/4.

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES

Wednesday, April 24 £95 1/2
Thursday, April 25 £98
Friday, April 26 £97 3/4
Monday, April 29 £97
Tuesday, April 30 £97 1/4
Wednesday, May 1 £97.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 2.
3-30 p.m

There was lack of any fresh interest to stimulate buying interest. Markets generally were quiet but the undertone was favourable. Giltedgeds and Indian Loans were quietly steady. Industrials generally were firm. Oil shares were firm but there was only small business.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£87 5/8) £87 1/2.
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 1/4) £107 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£113 5/8) £113 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£117 3/4) £117 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 1/2) £105 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116 1/2) £116

INDUSTRIALS

British Homestores 7 p.c Preference cumulative (27-1 1/2) 27-1 1/2
Marks and Spencer Splits share (5) 5
Hydro Electric (dol 3 3/4) dol 3 3/4
Musical Industries (27-4 1/2) 27-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson (42-7 1/2) 42-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical (35-0) 35-0
Imperial Chemical Ord (8-7 1/2) 8-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (105-9))105-9
Realisation 1930 (86 1/2) 86 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (42-9) 42-9
University Ordinary (27-6) 27-6
Ford Motors (33-9) 33-9
Cables and Wireless (6 1/4) 6 1/4
British American Tobacco (120-0, 120-0
Camera A (£8) £8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (137-6) 136-3
P and O S N Co. Defd (16-4 1/2) 15-10 1/2
Distillers (91-7 1/2) 91-7 1/2
Bred and Dyers (7-3) 7-3
British Celonese (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (66-3) 66-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (52-0) 52-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-6) 6-6
Western Ltd Ordinary (11-3) 11-3
Inter Nickels (27-9) 28-1 1/2
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-7 1/2) 5-7 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

JUTE SHARES FAIRLY STEADY

CALCUTTA, May 2

Jutes ruled fairly steady. In coals undertone remained steady, but transactions were on a limited scale. In teas transactions were at better rates. In miscellaneous India Paper pulp marked up a sharp over last quotations, while others were unchanged. Government Securities were quiet. Following were the closing quotations. Government Securities: 3 1/2 per cent Govt. Paper 92/13; 4 per cent Loan 106/2; 5 per cent Loan 1935 100/4 small lot: Banks Central 34/12; Imperial fully paid 1538 small lot; Imperial conty 280; Reserve Bank 117/8.

Cottons: Dunbar ordy 119.

Coals: Bengal 280.

Jutes: Auckland 238 small lot; Bally 229; Champdany 201/8; Cheviot 227 small lot; Clive 31/10; Ganges 374/8; Howrah 56/10; Hukumchand 14/6; India 403; Kamarhatty 543; Orient 203/8.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn. 6/13; Bengal Telephone ordy 18/12 small lot; Bengal Iron 3/11; India Paper pulp 172; Tea: Hattikhira 25/6; Putinbarrie 59/8; Debentures: 4 per cent 1907 Calcutta Port Trust 101 small lot; 4 per cent 1912/42 Calcutta Port Trust 101/12 small lot; 4 per cent 1913/43 Calcutta Port Trust 101/12 small lot; 4 per cent 1914/74 Calcutta Port Trust 102 small lot.—A. P.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Mar. 2
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£87)	£87
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£97)	£97
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£112 1/2)	1950/55 £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent (£117 1/2) £116 Ex. Div.	1958/68
4 per cent Indian (£108 1/2) £109	1948-53
5 per cent Indian (£117 1/2) £117	1943-47
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (£105 1/2) £105 1/2	1954-58

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan (£111) £110 3/4

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (38-6) 43-9
Empire of India and Ceylon (35-7 1/2) 36-10 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Bangalore (£15) £15

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (22-3) 21-9
Gula Kelampong (21-3) 21-10 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (28-6) 28-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (56-3) 56-3
Burma Corporation (10-6) 9-10 1/2
Rio Tintos (£16 1/4) £16 1/4
East Rand Proprietary (52-0) 51-6
Rand Mines (162-6) 162-6

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (46-10 1/2) 46-10 1/2
Anglo Dutch (53-1 1/2) 53-9
Burma Oil (78-9) 79-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (4-0) 4-0
Shell Transport (53-7 1/2) 56-3
Royal Dutch (22-0) 22-0

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£49 3/4) £49 3/4
L M Ford (20 1/4) £20 1/4
L N E R Defd (£6 1/2) £6 1/2
Southern Dutch (£25 1/4) £25 1/4
London Pass 5 per cent (£132) £132
London Board G Stock (£99 3/4) £99 3/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (279-3) 279-3
Goddar New (223-9) 220
Moddar New (82-6) 81-3
Sub Nigel (283-9) 281-3
Union Corporation (160-0) 160-0
Spring Mines Split Share (48-9) 47-6

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 2.

General Motor (dol 29 1/4) dol 29 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 14 1/4) dol 14
U S Steel Common (dol 31 5/8) dol 31 3/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 87 7/8) unquoted

(Continued from Col. 7)

cases fez caps; 60 cases furniture; 170 bags glue; 35 cases electric goods; 555 bales printing paper; 500 pieces joists; 80 pieces steel bars; 196 bales boards; 42 cases glass silver; 45 cases enamel ware.

From Venice:—43 cases electric machinery; 25 cases cotton embroidery; 24 bales paper.

From Brandisi:—375 bags almonds.

From Bari:—300 bags almonds.

From Aden:—500 packets alkali. 50 barrels empty drums.

S S Goalpara, from Calcutta:—50 bags C. seed; 495 bags gunnies; 656 bales sacking; 297 bales hessian cloth; 1935 chests tea; 193 coils rope; 125 bags medicines; 1695 kegs paints; 1446 pieces H. ware.

From Colombo:—10 bundles motor covers; 160 casks tallow; 32 bags plambago; 48 bags leather piches.

S S Strathaird, Agents M M & Co., from Melbourne:—36 bags tallow; 75 cases canned fruits.

From Sydney:—189 cases tallaw; 75 cases canned fruits; 140 cases milk powder.

From Fremantle:—125 cases grapes; 150 cases apples.

From Colombo:—145 cases mattress fibres; 36 cases electric fans.

Local Mills Raise Yarn Prices

Weavers Unwilling To Pay Higher Rates

LIMITED STOCKS OF JAPANESE YARN

Bombay, May 1

The Yarn market has continued to remain very steady throughout the past week and so far as the Indian Yarns are concerned, prices have remained practically unchanged with firmer undertone. Demand from consuming centres has, however, been rather restricted during the week, probably because dealers and consumers find the present level of prices rather high and unsuitable for their purpose. It is reported from consuming districts that weavers find it increasingly difficult to pay any higher prices for yarn owing to the fact that they are not able to realise comparatively better prices for their cloth and as a result are not able to realise even living wages. The prices of the raw material remained fairly steady but owing to uncertain tendency the dealers are now not inclined to make their purchases at the present high level of prices and consequently what speculative demand was evident during the past few weeks has now been falling off, and turnover during the past week has been very limited. As regards local mills, they have increased their limits to some extent on account of continued firmness in cotton market but no sales of importance have been reported at any higher limits. Some of them have, however, made sales of their yarns for ahead and do not seem to be inclined to press sales at the moment.

ENGLISH YARNS

As a result of further improvement in prices of Japanese and Shanghai Yarns, there has been some improvement in the demand for Manchester Yarns but the rates offered are the same as those for Japanese Yarns and therefore the turnover in this class of yarns is very small. As for forward positions, business is extremely difficult on account of comparatively higher quotations.

JAPANESE YARNS

There has been further improvement in spot goods on account of limited stocks and comparatively small arrivals during the past few days. In sympathy with rapid improvement in silver, prices for Shanghai yarns have considerably advanced and offtake is fairly good. In case of double yarns there is a distinct improvement in the demand particularly for 2/42s, 2/60s and also 2/80s the rates for which have increased to the extent of 6 pies per lb. The prices of Mercerised yarns have remained more or less unchanged but the undertone has remained fairly steady at the close. Sampin has shown a sudden improvement at the end of the week whilst exchange have remained very steady.

ART SILK YARNS

Prices of Italrayon yarns remain unchanged during the week. There have been moderate demand from all consuming districts and as the prices for Japanese yarns have considerably improved there would have been a fairly good offtake of the Italian qualities. Unfortunately, however, there were strong rumours spread out from obscure corners to the effect that there were all probabilities of a reduction taking place in Italrayon prices. Consequently, therefore, the buyers were afraid to buy their requirements at the present level of prices and preferred to wait until the reports might come to be true. They have now seen that these reports were incorrect but yet it will take some time to regain their confidence and unless the undertone in Japanese qualities continues to remain very steady offtake of the Italrayon yarns are likely to be very restricted. Prices in Japanese yarns have now improved further after a continued decline but the undertone is rather uncertain and turnover is yet limited.

INDIAN YARNS

No fresh sales of importance have been reported by our mills during the week under review. They have yet been adopting a firmer attitude and have been quoting higher prices and distant deliveries whereas dealers are not inclined to pay any higher prices and are also unwilling to make purchases for distant deliveries owing to the uncertainty of the cotton market. On the whole, the situation seems to be rather uncertain and whilst we do not expect any material improvement in prices of yarn from the present level we believe the market will continue to remain fairly steady at present.

Shipping News

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS

S S Elysia, Capt. F M Henderson, Agents Graham's Trading Co., Ltd. from Liverpool via Aden.

S S British Lord, Capt. J P Cunningham, Agents Anglo-Persian Oil Co. Ltd., from Abadan.

S.S. Cape Howe, Capt. G Macfadyne, Agents Scindia Steam N Co Ltd., for Colombo via Tuticorin.

S S Jalapadma, Capt. R R Memrez, Agents Scindia Steam N Co. Ltd., for Rangoon.

S S Ceylon, Capt G Farsell, Agents Lionel Edward Ltd. for Trivadrum, Calcutta, Rangoon.

S S City of Canterbury, Capt H Percival, Agents Killick Nixon & Co., for Liverpool via Port Said.

S S City of Baroda, Capt. L Nicoll, Agents Killick Nixon and Co., for Dunkirk via Karachi.

S S Vasna, Capt. J Rowe, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., for Basra via Karachi.

S S Baron Blythswood, Capt. A R Moodie, Agents Graham's Trading Co., Ltd, for Port Okha.

LOADING

S S Werdenfels for Europe and American Ports via Coast Ports.

S S Neuenfels for E urope and American Ports via Cochin and Calicut.

S S Bandra for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

S S Vasna for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

S S City of Barcelona for Europe Ports via Karachi.

EXPORTS

Bombay, May 2.

S S Elysia for Liverpool:—4000 packets myrabollams R S Tata and Co.; 7000 packets myrabollams K Tricamji; 700 bags groundnut oil cakes H K H Shariff.

For Manchester:—45 bales cotton Textile Products; 2000 packets myrabollams H Bhagwandas and Co; 79 drums castor oil W Latham and Co.

For Glasgow:—200 bales hemp T Dawoodbhoy; 100 packets myrabollams K Tricamji; 700 bags groundnut oil cakes H K H Shariff.

S S President Adams for New York:—44 cases gum E Mavji and Co; 42 bags gum N Mooiji and Co; 28 bales skins D Abraham and Sons; 96 bales sesam seed F F Campbell.

For Marseilles:—360 bags gum N Moolji and Co.

For Boston:—100 bales wool D Abraham and Co.

S S City of Baroda for Dunkirk: 90 bales cotton Chandulal and Co.

For Liverpool:—87 bales cotton Chandulal and Co.

S S City of Barcelona for Manchester:—250 bales cotton K Devchand and Co.

S S Viceroy of India for Marseilles:—100 cases gum B Jaffer and Co; 110 bales cotton Volkart Bros; 193 bags mustard seed Volkart Bros; 1334 bags groundnut kernels K M Nathoo; 2100 bags groundnut seed M Hoosein and Sons; 1400 bags castor seed Cotton Agents.

For Salonica:—50 bales cotton S R Talsha and Co.

For London:—308 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas and Co; 2464 bags myrabollams H Odhavji; 1325 bags groundnut cakes K Devchand and Co.

For Beyrouth:—27 bales cotton grey yarn A H Diab.

For Montreal:—334 bags ground nut kernels A Virji and Co.

S S Kiderpore for Kobe:—150 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co; 146 bales cotton Ratilal and Co; 50 bales cotton O Suleman and Co.

For Osaka:—250 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co; 300 bales cotton Breul and Co.

S S Tohika Maru for Kobe:—100 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.

S S Tanga Maru for Shanghai: 1000 bales cotton T M Kaisha.

For Kobe:—1000 bales cotton T M Kaisha; 100 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.: 700 bales cotton S Karamshi and Co; 200 bales cotton L Ramji and Co; 2294 bales cotton Langley and Co.

For Osaka:—500 bales cotton Langley and Co.

S S Yohiko Maru for Osaka:—400 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Shanghai:—100 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

For Kobe:—500 bales cotton K Shivji and Co; 200 bales Katak and Co; 200 tons iron scrap G Gabriel.

For Moji:—100 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

S S Tayama Maru for Kobe:—200 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co; 500 bales cotton Katak and Co.

IMPORTS

Bombay, May 2.

S S Himalava, Agents L Triestino from Trieste:—1378 cases glass bangles; 36 cases gum; 25

(Continued in Col. 8).

SMART RISE IN TATA STEEL SHARES

Market Displays Impressive Action

BOMBAY, May 2.

The local Share Bazaar was strong to-day with active buying by professional operators and heavy short-covering.

Tata Steel Shares were in keen demand and Deferred Shares were particularly in great demand, which resulted in rapid rise and prices came within a few points of the highest level reached before the last crisis.

The rise in Steel Shares had sympathetic influence over other sections and the action of the Market was impressive.

The market closed at about the highest level of the day. There was extensive short covering.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, May 2.

100	Ahm. Advance	285 0
500	Bom. Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	877 3
250	Bradbury	108 12
100	Century	281 4
100	Central India	323 12
100	Colaba	125 0
100	Coorla	107 8
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	5 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	365 0
1	E D Sassoon	0 3 3
100	Finlay	110 0
100	Gokak	185 0
1000	Hindustan	1,725 0
100	Indore	75 10
50	Kastoorchand	0 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, May 2

Century 275 284 281
Bombay Dyeing 857 871 870 872 868 873 881/4
Kohinoor 196 195 201
Central India 322 320 325 323 321 323/12
New Great 147 150 146 149 150/10
Simplex 77 81/4
Swadeshi 205 206 209/6
Bundi 45 44/14 45/8 45/12 45/8 45/12 46/4
I Cement 386 381 380 383 392/8
Punjab 25/4 25/12
Shahabad 408 411 414/6
Andhra 1545 1550 1555 1552 1560 1557 1565 1570
Tata Hydro 179/8 178/2 180
Tata Power 1535 1565 1560 1575 1572
T Steel Defd 660 652 662 660 696 701 709 712 703 717 716/4
T Steel Ord 139 138 137/8 138/12 141 140/8 142/8 142 143/4 144 146/8 147 146/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 170
Bellapur 285 292 293 297 299/6
B Steam 281 282
B Burma 348 350 547 552/8

100	Khatau	467 8
100	Kohinoor	199 6
250	Laxmi	660 0
100	Madhavji	11 0
250	Madras United	45 0
1000	Morarji	1,050 0
250	Model	57 8
50	Mysore	108 12
200	New Great	150 10
100	Osmanshahi	57 0
100	Phoenix	328 12
25	Sassoon Silk	39 0
1000	Sholapur	2,300 0
50	Simplex	81 4
100	Swadeshi	209 6
100	Swan	82 0
25	Tata	13 0
500	Vishnu	1420 0
1000	Western	900 0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	95 8
25-50	Central	34 8
500	Imperial	1527 8
125-500	Imp. Cont.	376 4
50-100	India	117 8
5	Union	5-5-0

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	46 4
70	Gwalior	112 8
160	Indian	392 8
40	Katni Def.	1350 0
100	Katni Ord.	378 12
75	Okha	378 12
10	Punjab	25 12
100	Shahabad	414 6
70	United	82 8

INSURANCE

15-100	Jupiter	12 0
15-75	New India	41 4
200	Oriental	4600 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 10

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	160 0
1000	Andhra Valley	1670 0
10	Ajmer	11 0
50	Bombay Tram	154 1
100	Bombay Suburban	177 8
10	Broach	11 8
100	Karachi	230 0
100	Poona	217 8
100	Surat	198 2
100	Tata Hydro	180 0
1000	Tata Power	1577 8

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Prantij	862 8
100	Amr. Patty	116 4
100	C Province	91 4
100	Dhond Baramati	93 8
100	Gujarat	70 4
100	Mandra Bhon	95 8
100	Pachora Jamner	92 0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	93 0
500	Tapty Valley	770 0

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur	24 0
30	Tata Steel Defd.	716 4
75	Tata Steel Ordinary	146 4

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock	161 14
50	Belapur Sugar	299 6
250	Bombay Steam	282 8
125	Bombay Burma	352 8
15	Bombay Burma Contry	113 12
8sh	Br B Petrol	3-2-6
50	Bombay Telephone	105 0
100	Indian Bleaching	133 12
100	Ind. Radio Defd.	505 0
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	491 14
1000	Port Canning	590 0
15	Scindia	10 5
30	Tata Construction	74 8
25	Tata Oil	18 4

PREFERENCE.

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,340 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	280 0
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	78 4
5	p.c. Central India	3 12
7	p.c. Katni 1st	133 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	145 0
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 2
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	188 12
7½	p c Tata Power	1375 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	175 0
7-1/2	p c Tata Steel 2nd	170 0
5½	p.c. Tata Mill	14 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	635 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT.

Bombay, May 2.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett	92/11
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	92/11
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett	106/11
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash	106/11
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett	116/13
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash	116/13

TAX FREES.

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	105/8
5 per cent 1935 Mysore	116
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	107/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L	101/10

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH).

3 per cent 1941	100/10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	101/10
4 per cent 1943	105/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	111/4
5 per cent 1939/44	107/14
5 per cent 1941/43	103/5
5 per cent 1935	100/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	108
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B	101/8

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974	102
4 per cent M Deb 1974	101/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959	112/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954	121
6 per cent K P T 1956	121
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	106

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 92-6 declined to Rs. 92-4, improved to Rs. 92-14-6 to close steady as above. Market closed to-day at 3 p.m. owing to its being the last day for May settlement.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

Bombay, May 2

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	£86 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	£97
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1354/55	£105 1/2
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53	£108 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55	£112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68	£117 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47	£116 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38	£105 3/8
6 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1935/37	£102 3/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	£87 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	£107 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	£105 5/8

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday, the 1st May, 1935, tenders to the amount of £1,020,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and allotted approximately 98 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 8th May 1935 on the same conditions as previously announced.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, May 1.

T. T. London on—	
Berlin	11.97
Amsterdam	7.13-3/4
Brussels	28.51
Madrid	35.34
Milan	58.56
Berne	14.92
Paris	73.15
Prague	115.25
T. T. London on New York Closing rate	4.83-51/6

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, May 1.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25.

C and F Calcutta per cwt. 6/9 May/June nominal.

C and F Bombay per cwt. 6/6 May/June sellers.

C and F Karachi per cwt. 6/6 May/June sellers.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET

New York, May 1

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 Quality) 9-7/16

NEW YORK COTTON

Bombay, May 2

On Wednesday, the New York cotton futures market was quiet and irregular until closing, when declined on weakness of Wall Street and New Orleans selling. Buyers in the cotton market were apathetic pending developments in Washington. It is rumoured that the Cotton Co-operative Association is endeavouring to borrow spots from the Government Pool to be repaid later by purchases of new crop futures.

The Senate having reported favourably for the continuance of N. R. A. until 1st April 1936, with some alterations, so soon after the passage of the Public Works Bill, indicates that President Roosevelt holds his own, notwithstanding the serious criticisms levelled against his measures by vested interests.

The Administration having made no startling changes in the movement of dollars, frozen idle funds are gradually seeking refuge in the discarded low price industrial stocks.

The indication cannot be ignored to emphasize the slow revival of public confidence in the Roosevelt Administration and many of his much criticised economic measures.

The official Weekly Weather Report states:—

"Seeding is progressing favourably except in Mississippi where the soil is too wet; while Oklahoma is behind hand. In Texas there have been cold nights with dryness. Considerable re-planting has been necessary in South Carolina. Temperatures have mostly been above normal. Rainfall in the East has been moderate, in the Central belt heavy, and in the West insufficient."

New York July highest 11.83 plus 02 (11-47)

Lowest 11.76 —05 (2-9 p.m.)

Liverpool July highest 6.51 plus 04 (11-45 a.m.)

Lowest 6.48 plus 01 (10-1 a.m.)

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, May. 1.

May 1935	11.76
July 1935	11.32
October 1935	11.40
December 1935	11.45
January 1936	11.52
March 1936	12.15
Middling Spot	

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, May. 1.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	1,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	7,000

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, May 1.

May 1935	11.64
July 1935	11.70
October 1935	11.28
Middling Spot	12.15

NEW YORK.

New York, May 1.

New York, 10.55 a.m.—	
May 1935	11.77
July 1935	11.82
October 1935	11.38
New York, Noon Call—	
May 1935	11.78
July 1935	11.81
October 1935	11.37

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, May. 1

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS:—

May 1935	8.08
July 1935	8.09
October 1935	8.08
November 1935	8.06
January 1936	8.06
F. G. F. Spot	8.35

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, May 1.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	6.88
Fine (Good Staple)	6.03
Superfine (Good Staple)	6.18
OOMRA.—	
Fine (No 1 Staple)	5.91
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	6.06
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	6.21
BENGAL.—	
Good	3.84
Fully Good	3.94
Fine	4.04
SCINDE.—	
Fully Good	3.94
Fine	4.04
Superfine	4.14

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Bombay, May 2

The Liverpool cotton futures market was quiet but steady at the opening on Wednesday. There was scattered hedge selling of distant positions with little trade calling of near positions. Later on business was restricted with awaiting incentives. Prices fluctuated within a range of 3 points and finally closed at a rise of 2 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices closed 2 points up at 6.80d.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 3 points. At the close May was quoted at 5.97, July 5.95 and October 5.93.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

There was scattered buying in Egyptian cotton which resulted in a rise of 8 to 4 points. Spot Sakel cotton prices advanced 2 points at 8.35. Uppers futures closed 4 to 7 points higher with Spot cotton 6 points up at 7.98.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

There was improved buying in the Alexandria market which resulted in a sharp rise of 10 to 20 points in Sakels and 15 to 12 points in Ashmouni futures.

BUSINESS HOLIDAY

On account of "Silver Jubilee" all markets will remain closed on Monday the 6th inst.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, May 1.

	10-12 a.m. Quotations	To-day's Price
May 1935		6.54
June 1935		6.51
July 1935	6.50	6.49
August 1935		6.37
September 1935		6.29
October 1935	6.21	6.21
November 1935		6.17
December 1935		6.17
January 1936		6.16
February 1936		6.16
Middling Spot		6.80

SEEDS.

London, May 1.

Linseed, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton May sellers £9/10/0.

Linseed, Calcutta London C.I.F. ton May/June sellers £11/13/9.

Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. ton May/June sellers £12/3/9.

Rapeseed, Toria (Hull/Cont.) C.I.F ton, May/June sellers £12/10/0.

Castorseed, Bombay Hull Cont C.I.F. ton May/Jun. sellers £11/16/3.

Cottonseed Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton No offers.

LINSEED OIL

London May 1

Linseed Oils Naked London per cwt. May sellers 20-6

Linseed Oils Naked London per cwt June/August sellers 21-0

RUBBER

London, May. 1

Smoked Sheet Standard Rubber per £5-11/6 sellers

LONDON METALS.

London, May. 1.

	£
Copper Braziers	45 1-2
Yellow Metal	38-1/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands.	14-1/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Guage..	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F O B.	225-1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, May 1.

	£
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	69/-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent K 48 or later	86-3/4
Indian Stock, 3 1/2 per cent, 1931 or later	97
Indian Stock, 4 1/2 per cent, 1950/55	112-1/2
Consols, 2 1/2 per cent.	87-5/8
Conversion Loan, 3 1/2 per cent 1961	107-3-8
War Loan, 3 1/2 per cent. 1952	105-5/8
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	117-3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	116
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	14 3-4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.	124-3/4
National Bank of India	43
P & O. Banking Corporation	10 1-4

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, May 1

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0.9/16 per cent. to 0.5/8 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0.5/8 per cent. to 0.11/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2.1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan, 0.1/4 per cent. to 0.1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' Market Loan, 0.1/2 per cent. to 0.1/2 per cent.

LONDON PRODUCE

London, May 1.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, parcels May sellers 24/3.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, parcels, May sellers 24/6

Wheat South Australian, parcels May sellers 27/9

LONDON SILVER.

London, May 1.

Spot	34-1/2
Forward	34-11/16

LONDON GOLD.

London, May 1.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. 27-5-0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 2

Following a small decline of 5 points, the local market opened quiet but steady at Rs. 236/12 for Broach J/A delivery. There was absence of selling and prices improved to Rs. 237/4 on scattered covering. The undertone of the market was good.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of one point. The local market was strong and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach A/M.	248	4	0
Broach J/A.	240	8	0
New Broach A/M.	223	4	0
Oomra May	2313	4	0
Oomra July	214	0	0
New Oomra D/J.	200	0	0
Oomra May	213	4	0
Bengal July	140	12	0
New Bengal D/J.	141	4	0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, May 2.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G. Bengal.—					
U. P.	... 144	139	135	132	
Panjab	... 144	139	135	132	
Rajputana	... 145	140	136	133	
Oomra No. 3	217	214	211	207	...
C. P. No. 1	234	231	228	224	...
C. P. No. 2	224	221	218	214	...
Broach No. 2	... 253	249	245	240	
Punjab-Ame.	... 288	284	280	275	
Surat	... 333	329	325	320	
Rajpipla	... 333	329	325	320	
Navsari	... 338	334	330	325	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 2.

Bengal Superfine	153
Bengal Fine	143
Bengal F.G.	139
Sindh-Punjab Fine	143
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	139
Wardha-Hingt	234
Nagpur Savner	236
Pundhurna	319
Yeotmal	218
Arvi	217
Ellichpur	216
Berar	211/213
Khamgaon	213/215
Mulkapur	207/209
Khandesh	206/209
Jalna/Sailue	206/209
Burwah Sanavad	212/214
Broach Fine	251
Punjab/American	278
Punjab/American mix	258
Cambodia	313
Compta Good	283
Kampala	367
Busoga	364
Jinja	358

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, May 2.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	1,740	225,784
Central India	1,885	90,927
Barsi and Nagar	767	91,960
Hyderabad-Gaorani	86	39,113
Berar	3,845	341,257
Central Provinces	700	82,602
Total Oomras	9,023	871,643
Dholera	923	138,184
N.-W. Provinces	...	36,568
Rajputana	442	23,203
Sind-Punjab	1,793	282,573
Broach	1,125	115,929
Coompta and Dharwar	1,079	57,621
Westerns-Northerns	140	35,694
Cocoanada	...	114
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	1,486	45,694
Persian	...	2,450
American	...	27,768
Egyptian and African	4,721	244,739
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	711
Total	20,732	1,876,392

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 25th April.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	365	289,291
Japan and China	12,059	771,730
Coast Ports	...	20,419
Up-country by Rail	...	163,554
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	17,629
Total	12,424	1,262,623

COPPER AND YELLOW METALS.

LONDON MARKET.

Bombay, May 2.

Standard Copper Cash (buyers) £32-3-9
Standard Copper Cash (sellers) £32-5-0
Standard Copper 3 months £32-12-6.
Electrolytic £36

NEW YORK.

Blue Eagle 9 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle 7 1/2 cwts.
Market Tone:—Strong.
Bombay market was closed due to Amavasia.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, May 2.

Following a further decline of 3/4 cents, in New York spot silver prices and a decline of 200 points in Montreal silver futures, the local silver market suffered heavy fall on large unloading by professional operators.

The market opened to-day at Rs. 80-4 and declined to Rs. 79-6.

The gold market was also quiet with a moderate turnover.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready silver	79	4	0
First Settlement	79	8	0
Second Settlement	79	14	0
Ready gold	35	13	0
First Settlement	35	13	6
Second Settlement	35	14	0

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

	1934-35	1933-34
F.P. Bales		
Receipts to date 1-5-35	4182000	7154000
Receipts Yesterday 1-5-35	1000	11000
Exports to date 1-5-35	4023000	6572000
Stock at Ports 26-4-35	2038000	3014000
Stock Interior Towns 26-4-35	1421000	1482000
Stock Liverpool 26-4-35	770000	1040000
Visible Supply 26-4-35	4887000	6760000
Quantity in sight 26-4-35	7496000	11180000
Quantity out of sight 26-4-35	7927000	10973000

Warning To Punjab Cotton Growers

Danger Of Insect Pests

LAHORE, April.

By mail

In a note to cotton growers, the Director, Information Bureau, Punjab, Lahore, says:—Cotton sticks of last year's crop are still standing in a large number of fields, while in others, the zamindars have simply cut the sticks leaving the stubbles in the ground. Those sticks as well as stubbles have begun to throw out fresh green leaves which are likely to attract various insect pests of cotton very shortly. But for these green leaves, a number of these pests would be starved to death on account of the scarcity of food. Aphis for instance has already appeared on the sprouting cotton leaves; the spotted bollworms will soon start laying eggs; and later on the bud caterpillars and semi-loopers will appear and feed on these plants. In other words, these plants will serve as a breeding ground for all the pests mentioned above which will consequently multiply in large numbers. As soon as the newly sown cotton is high enough to attract them they will transfer themselves to it.

REMOVE STICKS

It is, therefore, strongly urged that immediate steps should be taken to remove last year's cotton sticks where they are still standing in the fields, and in other cases to plough up the cotton fields, uproot the stubbles and destroy them. If these operations are carried out immediately, not only the stem-borers hibernating in the dry sticks but the bollworm caterpillars feeding on shoots as well as the hibernating larvae and pupa of semi-loopers and bud caterpillars which are now lying in the soil will also be destroyed. On the other hand, if suitable action is not taken before the end of this month all these hibernating insects will come out as moths, start egg-laying on the new cotton crop and cause severe damage. A. P. I.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, May 2.

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/32

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32
To 15th May
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 June
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 July
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 7/32 Mail.
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 3/16 June

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 277 3/8
Banks selling T T 275 3/8
Banks buying T T 272 5/8

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 549
Banks buying D D 559

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 53 3/8

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 53 3/8

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 1/2 nominal
Banks buying T T 78 nominal

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 164 3/4

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 114 1/2

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/2

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 88 1/2

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.83 1/8 1st instant
Shanghai/London 1/8 7/16 2nd instant
Japan/London 1/2 5/32 2nd instant
Java/London 7.12 2nd instant
London/Paris 73.15 1st instant
London/Belgium 28.51 1st instant
London/Switzerland 14.92 1st instant
London/Italy 58.56 1st instant
London/Berlin 11.97 1st instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 1st instant
London/New York 4.83 5/16 1st instant
London/Amsterdam 7.13 3/4 1st instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £7-4-8 30th ultimo £7-5-0 1st instant

Silver London ready 34 11/16 30th ultimo 34 1/2 1st instant
Silver London Forward 34 7/8 30th ultimo 34 11/16 1st instant
Silver New York Ready 76 30th ultimo 74 5/8 1st instant
London discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 30th ultimo 5/8 per cent 1st instant
London discounts 6 mos 11/16 per cent 30th ultimo 11/16 per cent 1st instant
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 2 per cent.
3 Mos. 2 1/2 per cent.
6 Mos. 2 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Firm.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 2

Broach A/M opening 243 3/4; highest 245; lowest 243 3/4; closing 244 3/4

Broach J/A opening 239; highest 239; lowest 237 3/4; closing 238 3/4

Broach A/M 1936 opening 224; highest 224 1/2; lowest 222 1/2; closing 222 1/2

Oomra May opening 210 3/4; highest 211; lowest 210 1/2; closing 211

Oomra July opening 211 3/4; highest 212; lowest 211 1/2; closing 212

Oomra D/J opening 200; highest 200; lowest 199 1/4; closing 199 1/2

Bengal May opening 136; highest 136 1/2; lowest 136; closing 136 1/2

Bengal July opening 138; highest 138 3/4; lowest 138; closing 138 3/4

Bengal D/J opening 143; highest 143; lowest 140 1/4; closing 140 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach J/A 1935 (30-6-35) Rs. 15 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-5-35) Rs. 8 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 36 1/2

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Market Quotations.

Bombay, May 2.

Castorseed Delivery May Opening Rs. 32/8; Highest Rs. 33/4; Closing Rs. 33/3.

Castorseeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 34/9; Closing Rs. 35/3/6.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 43/2; Lowest Rs. 43; Closing Rs. 43/4/6

Groundnut Seeds Delivery August Opening Rs. 45/4; Lowest Rs. 45/1; Closing Rs. 45/7.

Cotton Seeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 24/15; Highest Rs. 25/1; Lowest Rs. 24/14; Closing Rs. 25.

Cotton Seeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 26/10; Highest Rs. 26/14; Closing Rs. 26/12.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, May 1.

Messrs. Bathivala and Karani have issued the following report of latest quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Dollars.
Amer Forn Power Com	3
Amer Forn Power Gold D	62
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	44
Columbia Gas	6
American Tel and Tel	111
Western Union Telg	25
Chesapeake and Ohio	42
New York Central	16
Baltimore and Ohio R R	10
National Distillers	24
Bethelehem Steel	
United States Steel	91 1/2
American Smelting	45
Noranda Mines	58
Int Nickel of Canada	27
Anaconda Copper Mining	14 1/4
Cerro de Pasco Copper	58
General Motor	29 1/4
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	24
St. Oil of N J	43
Philips Petrol	20
Socony	18
Plymouth Oil	11
Chase Bank	21 1/2
National City Bank	12 1/2
National Dairy	18
Allis Chalmers	18

Total business 3/4 million

Market acts sluggish continuing process of readjustment. St. Oil of New York dividend declared at usual rate. U. S. Steel Corp. net loss on preference share 60 cents on common share 02 cents compared to dol. 1.95 and dol. 1.53 same period last year. Cont. Oil earned 20 cents compared to 25 cents same period last year.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

New York Silver ready	
Call Loan London	1/4
T T London on New York	4.83
T T N Y/Paris	6.61 3/4

BURMA CORPORATION LTD.

Badwin Mine The General Manager reports the following developments:—The Burman Lode No. 8 Level has been crosscut West at 688 feet North exposing 8 feet of ore, assaying.

Silver per ton 28.9 ozs.
Lead 28.5 per cent.
Zinc 25.0 per cent.

The Meingtha Lode No. 8 Level has been crosscut East at 2,578 feet South exposing 9 feet of ore, assaying.

Silver per ton 12.5 ozs.
Lead 20.5 per cent.
Zinc 5.4 per cent.
Copper 1.2 per cent.
Nickel 0.583 per cent.
Cobalt 0.345 per cent.

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION

The following rates prevailed in the market on 2nd day of May 1935.

Broach Fully Good Quality Vaidas

(B.T.)	April-May 1934-35	July-Aug 1934
10-30	Rs. 243	239/8
12-30	Rs. 243/8	239/8
2-30	Rs. 244/4	240/4
4-30	Rs. 246	242

	April-May, 1934-35	July-August 1935
Highest	246	242
Lowest	242/8	239

SPOT RATES

Superfine	253
Fine	240
Fully Good	245
Good	240

WORLD COTTON PARITIES

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool:—
July 124 at Cross Rate 4.83.

Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach A/M 244 Liverpool May 6.51 Rs. 39 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach J/A 237/4 Liverpool July 8.33 Rs. 43 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach A/M 1936 221/12 Liverpool May 1936 6.13 Rs. 45 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York:—
Broach J/A 237/4 New York July 11.76 Rs. 32 at Cross Rate 4.83

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 30th April 7,633 bales

Receipts onto Bombay to date since 1-9-1934 1,856,160 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 1,833,377 bales

Increase 22,783 bales

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1935

SEARCHES AND ARRESTS IN LAHORE

3 SHOT DEAD ON FRONTIER

Outrage Follows Tribal Intrigues Between Supporters Of British And Afghan Influences

SIMLA, May 1.

A triple murder is reported from the Maddakhel tribal area. The cause of the murder and its reactions are not known.

The Baddakhel tribe lives on the British side of the Durand line in North Waziristan. Its importance is due to the fact that the tribe is alleged to be harbouring an outlaw named "Pak" (meaning "bald-headed), who was one of those responsible for the Khost Rebellion.

While practically all the others responsible for the rebellion have been liquidated in one way or other, "Pak" has remained at large somewhere near the Durand line, and it has never been possible to get rid of him, even though the Afghans and British authorities have tried to do so.

This tribe has, however, always been considerably upset by internecine feuds. The supporter of British influence in the tribe was Khan Sahib Zangi Khan, while his brother, Arsala, represented the pro-Afghan party in the tribe. British influence had in the past been exercised through Khan Sahib Zangi Khan to prevent the "Pak". It seems, however, that Khan Sahib Zangi Khan himself recently joined the intrigue of the pro-Afghan party, and he was alleged to have been double-crossing.

Three Shot Dead.

Yesterday morning, Khan Sahib Zangi, his other brother, Sahibjan, and a cousin were all shot dead in the Khan Sahib's house at Shernanni. The murder was preceded by an unsuccessful bomb attack on the house. The assailants are alleged to be the sons of Khan Sahib Zangi's cousin, with whom he had a private feud.

This incident was followed by a considerable amount of tribal fighting. The house of the alleged murderer or instigator of the murder named Khan Habib was surrounded by a pro-Zangi Lashkar, in order to avenge the murder. Reports do not show that the outlaw "Pak" had any hand in the matter, but the incident assumes importance in view of the fact that the Maddakhel tribe had been harbouring him and denying the fact to the British authorities.

Tribe Retains Freedom.

This tribe retains freedom from interference from the British, but the British have a treaty with the tribe under the terms of which they can build a road through their territory, that, however, has not been done so far. The treaty originally included hostages and the deposit of rifles. Later, however, the hostages were released and only rifles are now in deposit.

The latest reports from Bajaur and Agra indicate that great pressure has been brought by the anti-British section of the Shamozai section to prevent their coming in. So far as the road to Agra is concerned, this is being rapidly pushed forward, and may be ready by the end of May. This is a side line constructed to deal with a particular situation.

MEERUT BOMB EXPLOSION SEQUEL

MEERUT, May 2.

In connection with the bomb explosion near the Collector's bungalow yesterday, the Inspector of Police, accompanied by a posse of local police searched this morning the house of Kamta Prasad, a prominent Congressman. Although nothing incriminating was found, the police took away some printed and typed papers concerning the Congress and Congress Socialists. —United Press.

The Madras Government are considering a proposal for establishing a co-operative society for marketting potatoes in Ootacamund.

SOCIALISTS' PLAN TO CAPTURE CONGRESS

Alleged Confidential Circular

LUCKNOW, May 2.

The "Pioneer" publishes this morning the confidential circular alleged to have been recently addressed to the members of the Executive Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Party by Swami Sampurnanand from Benares, according to which the Indian Socialists' bid to establish a revolutionary government in India based on the 'red model' is disclosed.

The Socialists are advised to capture the Congress machinery and then deliberately to push along the Socialist programme.

The circular visualises a Soviet body of the revolutionary classes, which would concentrate on the organisation of labour and peasantry for attainment of independence and Socialism in the country.

The circular refers to creating a proper atmosphere within the next few months and pleads for a definite and consistent plan even before the release of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru from prison.—United Press.

FOUR PERSONS ARRESTED

In Quest Of "Red" Posters

LAHORE, May 2.

Simultaneous searches were carried by the police early this morning in half-a-dozen places resulting in four arrests, find of a revolver and seizure of some Socialist literature.

Armed with warrants issued under the Criminal Law Amendment Act, and the Press Act, the local C.I.D. officers raided several places in quest of red posters distributed on the occasion of Silver Jubilee Flag Day procession on April 27 last.

The arrested persons include the members of the Punjab Socialist Party and the Balbharat Sabha. Mr. Tikaram Sukhan of the Socialist Party was arrested under the Arms Act for being in possession of an unlicensed revolver, which, it is stated, he got for repairs.

At about 5 a.m. to-day, the police party raided the Bradlaugh Hall and roused the inmates who were asleep on the terrace. A search then followed, resulting in the find of a revolver in Tikaram's room, and seizure of Socialist literature and other papers. The houses of Dev Dutt, a Socialist, Sarbdayal and Shivkumar also were searched and they were arrested. After recording their statements, they were sent to the fort.

Further searches and arrests are expected.—United Press.

SHORT LIVED FREEDOM

LAHORE, May 2.

The C I D in conjunction with the police raided the house of Mr. Gowal Mani this morning and arrested Deva Datta, the president of the defunct Bal Bharat Sabha, who was acquitted yesterday by the High Court in connection with the charge of throwing a bomb on a police station.

Certain documents were seized and the arrest was alleged to have been made in connection with the distribution of allegedly revolutionary posters on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee procession on Saturday last.—A. P.

MORE ARRESTS AND WARRANTS FOR SOCIALISTS

LAHORE, May 2.

Two more arrests of Socialist workers were effected, one at Lahore and the other at Gujranwala. Some Socialist literature, letters and photo prints also were seized.

It isreported that three more warrants for arrests are awaiting execution, which were delayed owing to the sudden disappearance of the wanted persons, whom the police are unable to trace so far. —United Press.

FIRE DESTROYS U. P. VILLAGE

All Houses Burnt Down: But No Loss Of Life

LUCKNOW, May 1.

According to a message received here, as a result of a devastating fire which broke out in the village of Jhanjuri, three miles from Gonda, almost all the houses have been destroyed and the entire population has been rendered homeless.

The villagers made desperate efforts to extinguish the fire which however, raged unchecked for three hours. The flames could be seen miles away from the village.

It is stated that while the evening meals was being cooked inside a hut, a spark fell on the thatched roof and set the house on fire. A strong wind was blowing and soon the fire spread to the adjoining houses.

No loss of life is reported but considerable damage to property has resulted.—A. P.

The following are the results of matches played under Rughy Northern Union rules on Wednesday:—

St. Helen's 2, Broughton 8.
York 14, Hull 23.

The Imperial Bank of India rate of interest on demand loans on Government Papers remains unchanged at 31/2 p.c.

ADDRESS TO SARDAR PATEL

AHMEDABAD, May 2.

A Dakore message states that the local municipality resolved to present an address to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and sanctioned a sum not exceeding Rs. 100 for the purpose, but that the Collector of the district refused to sanction the expenditure.—A.P.

NO APPEAL TO PRIVY COUNCIL

Calcutta High Court Refuses Permission To "A. B. Patrika"

CALCUTTA, May 2.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Costellow, rejected to-day, the application on behalf of Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghose and Mr. Tarit Kanti Biswas, Editor and Printer respectively of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" for leave to appeal to the Privy Council against the conviction by a Special Bench of the High Court for contempt of Court.

Refusing leave, their Lordships observed that in a case of proceedings in contempt of court like this, the procedure contemplated by the applicants was not a proper one and referred to Babu Surendra Nath Banjeree's case, where a memorial was sent to the Viceroy for necessary permission.

Section 41 of the Letters Paten on which the applicants relied did not hold good.—United Press.

AGRA MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

Memorial Appeals To Govt. To Remove Chairman

AGRA, April 30.

Fifteen members of the local Municipal Board have again sent a memorial to the Government depicting the "miserable state" of the affairs of the Agra Municipality.

It may be recalled that these members formerly sent two memorials ventilating their grievances against the present Chairman and requesting the Government to remove him and to take such other steps as it may think proper.

The whole city is sick of the present disgraceful state of Municipal affairs, remarks the memorial, and the sooner it is mended or ended the better will be for all concerned.—United Press.

BUILD HOSPITALS FOR HARIJANS

Tinnevelly Conference Request To Mahatma

TINNEVELLY, May 2

A conference of Indra Kula Vellalas (Harijans) of the Tinnevelly District was held in the Centenary Hall, Palamkottah, Mr. Chavadi Kuthanainar Pillai, president of the Harijan Sevak Sanga, Tinnevelly presiding.

Resolutions requesting the Government to spend a large portion of the Silver Jubilee collections in building hospitals for Harijans all over India and requesting Mahatma Gandhi to utilise a portion of the Harijan fund in digging wells for Harijans and expressing loyalty to their Majesties were passed.—United Press

Congress And Indian States

POSITION CLARIFIED AT JUBBULPORE

Inaccurate Report Of Sardar Vallabhbhai's Speech

As considerable misunderstanding has arisen owing to incomplete report supplied by the "Associated Press" about the proceedings of A. I. C. C. meeting at Jubbulpore, especially in regard to Mr. Gadgil's resolution about the Indian States and the Congress attitude towards them, a correspondent sends us the following correct version of what actually took place:—

Mr. Gadgil had moved a resolution the first portion of which was such as would result in compelling the Congress to the acceptance of the policy of the abolition of Indian States. The second portion was regarding the giving of assurance to the States' people of the sympathy and support of the Congress to them in all their efforts for freedom. Mr. Munshi moved an amendment for the deletion of the first portion. After this one member of the A. I. C. C. from Rewa State charged the Congress Working Committee with fraud and double-dealing alleging that the Congress assured the States subjects of its support to the State subjects and got money from them and made them go to jail in thousands on the strength of that assurance and when they were involved in trouble with that rulers in the States the Congress did not come to the'r rescue.

SARDAR VALLABHBHAI'S ATTITUDE.

Sardar Vallabhbhai opposed the first portion of the resolution on the ground that it was contrary to hhe accepted policy of the Congress and that the A.I.C.C. was not competent to commit itself to what obviously would result in the acceptance of a policy of abolition of Indian States. The House saw the force of the arguments and so did the mover of the resolution who withdrew that part of it and accepted Mr. Munshi's amendment which in fact was a mere re-affirmation of the policy of the Congress accepted by the Calcutta resolution. The objection to this resolution was more with regard to its interpretation as was put by the member from Rewa State who thought that Congress was in honour bound to start Civil disobedience in the States for the removal of the ban on the Rewa Congress Committee. As the other State delegates in the A.I.C.C. repudiated that interpretation and agreed with the normal policy of the Congress that has hitherto been followed and as Mr. Gadgil also explained that his amended resolution meant nothing more than that there was no opposition left and both Sardar Vallabhbhai and Govind Vallabh Pant withdrew their opposition as soon as the position of the Congress was cleared. The resolution was then passed unanimously.

A lot of propaganda is being carried on amongst the State subjects by interested persons to the effect that the Congress is deceiving the State subjects for its own ends and it was necessary that the Congress position should be cleared. In future no State subjects will remain under the wrong impression that the Congress will come and start Civil Resistance for removing their grievances in the States in return for their helping the British Indian in the struggle for freedom. This was what had been done at Jubbulpore and all other reports are either imperfect or inaccurate.

DARING ARMED DACOITY

AGRA, May 2.

An armed dacoity is reported to have been committed on the night of April 30 at Gahrinainpura, four miles from Agra.

There were twenty dacoits armed with guns and torches and they decamped with property worth about Rs. 500.—A.P.

DEATH SENTENCE CONFIRMED

Village Murderer To Hang For Brutal Crime

LAHORE, May 1.

Justices Abdul Rashid and Beckett of the Lahore High Court disposed of appeals of Mohd. Din Teli and Mohd. Din Chaudhri who had been charged with the murder of one Ghuman, aged 50, in a village in Montgomery District. Ahmed Din Pawali is an absconder in the case.

About a month prior to the occurrence, Mohd. Teli was caught red-handed stealing 'cherri' from the field of the deceased and was given a beating. He was taken to the thana then, but one Qasim intervened and the Teli was allowed to go. As a vengeance Mohd. Din Chaudhri threatened to kill the deceased and his sons.

The deceased sent an application to the Superintendent of Police on November 14, 1934. On November 20, the deceased was coming accompanied by his two sons from his fields when the two accused and the absconder were seen lying in wait in front of the village Gurdwara. The deceased was speared and fell in a pool of blood. Mohd. Din Teli grappled with Wahab and during the fight the accused hit him on the nose. Shah Ahmed, the second son of the deceased fled away. The deceased died on the spot.

Both the accused were sentenced to death. Their Lordships after hearing arguments confirmed the death sentence of Mohd. Din Choudhri but reduced that of Mohd. Din Teli to transportation for life.—United Press.

The Suburban District Yuvak Parishad was held on Wednesday night at the Congress Camp, Ghodbunder Road, Vile Parle, under the Presidentship of Mr. Achyut Patwardhan. Photo shows Mr. Achyut Patwardhan in the centre along with Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas, Chairman of the Reception Committee and delegates to the Youth Conference.

RAJEN BABU AT KALYAN

En Route To Poona And Mangalore: To Reach Bombay At End Of May

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, May 2.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, President and Acharya Kripalani General Secretary of the Indian National Congress arrived here in the morning by the Calcutta Mail.

They were received at the Kalyan station by Dr. V V Phadke, Messrs. K T Sule, Patwardhan Kantilal Shah, G A Deshpande and Modak officials of the local Congress Committee.

The President was profusely garlanded. Babuji then drove to Dr. Phadke's residence and stayed there for a couple of hours.

He left Kalyan for Poona by the Poona Express. After addressing a meeting at Poona Rajendra Babu will leave for Hubli by the Bangalore Mail.

After his Karnatak and Maharashtra tour, the Congress president will reach Bombay by the end of May.

Implementing Kisan Conference Resolutions

ALLAHABAD, May 1.

The Allahabad District Congress Committee at yesterday's meeting formed a Committee consisting of Dr. Katju, Mr. Tandon and others for opening ashrams in village centres, implementing one resolution of the Kisan Conference. —United Press.

BANGALORE TO HONOUR RAJEN BABU

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, May 2.

The Bangalore City Municipal Council at a special meeting held last night resolved to accord a civic welcome to Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President on May 7.

From Bangalore Rajendra Babu proceeds to Mysore "en route" to Mangalore where he opens Karnatak Political Conference.

RAJEN BABU PASSES THROUGH POONA

POONA, May 2.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, passed through Poona, 'en-route' to Dharwar in connection with the Karnatak tour.

Interviewed by the "United Press", he admitted of slight discussions amongst the Congress circles over the possibilities of common action and opined that Congress would not hold away. Little possibilities however seem that Congress may take the initiative.

Babu Rajendra Prasad was met by several Congressmen at the station and was profusely garlanded. He looked cheerful.—United Press.

ALL-INDIA MEDICAL COUNCIL

Dr. Sata Gopan Elected From Madras

MADRAS, May 2

Doctor P. Sata Gopan was declared elected to-day to the All India Medical Council to represent the Registered Medical Practioners of Madras Presidency in place of Doctor T. Krishna Menon who died, defeating Doctor T. S. S. Rajan, M.L.A.

Dr Sata Gopan secured 520 votes whereas Dr. Rajan got 262.—United Press

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